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The Graham Guardian.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR | SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, NOVEMBER 1, 1912 | NUMBER 37

HAYDEN WILL BE A SURE WINNER

Arizona's Popular Democratic Congressman Will Lead on November 5th

HAS MADE A GOOD RECORD

As an Honest Representative of the People and For the People

Carl Hayden, Arizona's popular congressman, was a vistor in town last Thursday and was given a cordial reception in the evening at Brier's Hall, which was filled to overflowing with people from Safford and the surrounding country gathered to greet him and welcome him to Safford.

Mr. Hayden made a rattling democratic speech in favor of Wilson and Marshall, democratic candidates for president and vice president, declaring that this was democracy's year and that Wilson and Marshall would lead in the battle for ballots on November 5th.

Mr. Hayden has done well in his first year as the representative in Congress of the people of Arizona and deserves his re-election, and right here it may be said that Carl will certainly win out by a large majority on November 5th.

During the last session of Congress, Mr. Hayden kept his promises to the people of Arizona and voted for the following measures:

An amendment to the constitution providing for the popular election of United States senators.

A contempt bill, which provides, under certain conditions, for a trial by jury and appeal, as in other legal proceedings.

A bill to establish agricultural extension departments in connection with agricultural colleges in the several States, and for an experiment farm in every agricultural county in the United States.

A bill establishing a children's bureau, charged with timely investigations of infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children.

A bill to protect American trade and American shipping from foreign monopolies.

A bill creating a department of labor and making its head a member of the president's cabinet.

Measures revising the tariff downward to a revenue basis, thus affecting the schedules of most vital moment to the people, namely: wool, cotton, metal, chemical, and has placed sugar and other necessary food products on free list.

A bill providing for an excise tax on incomes, thereby transferring a considerable portion of the tax burdens to the wealthy, which are escaping their proper contribution to government expenses.

A farmers' free list bill.

A bill placing sugar on the free list.

Mr. Hayden's record in Congress was all that the people of Arizona could wish. He kept his word in everything, done his duty as an honest public servant, and should be repaid now by an overwhelming majority which will give him two years more as Arizona's representative in the House of Congress.

HAMLIN WINS RACE

From Los Angeles to Phoenix. Stevens Wins from San Diego

PHOENIX, October 20. – Ralph Hamlin, four times before contended for the Los Angeles road race, won the fifth annual desert classic today, when, with his face covered with yellow mud, he drove the Franklin, the same car used in his previous races, to the State fair gounds at 2:05. Soul's, driving a Cadillac, came in half an hour later, followed closely by Fred Fuller in a National. McKee in a Cadillac was the only other Los Angeles racer to arrive tonight. The time of Hamlin was 18 hours 42 minutes; Soul's 19 hours and 25 minutes; Fuller 20 hours and 19 minutes; McGee 23 hours and 36 minutes.

Campbell Stevens, in a Duryea, won the San Diego to Phoenix race, arriving at 8:49. His time was given as 17 hours and 39 minutes. The official time will be announced later. The drivers were forced to tow the cars over the Hassayampa and Agua Fria rivers, which were swollen by cloud-bursts.

"Everybody's Doing It Now," at The Palms. 25 cents. 36-2t

NEAR COMPLETION

Water Company Is Ready to Receive the Orders and make Contracts

The work of laying the mains that will supply Safford with the best mountain water is progressing rapidly, and in fact has now reached a point so near to completion, that the water company is ready to receive orders for water from the residents of Safford and to make contracts for same.

In one way the water system of Safford will be far ahead of any other water system that has been constructed for small towns, and that will be in the fact that the supply mains will not be less than four inches, thus insuring a larger and better supply of water for homes and business places, as well as for fire purposes, at all times.

This means a great deal and will undoubtedly make the water system of Safford the best in Arizona when completed.

Now is the time to get ready for inducting the water into your homes and business places. It will help the company a great deal in determining the plans for extending the mains in the different streets of the town, if the people would send in their orders without delay and be prepared to make their contracts for the supply they may need.

Safford, with a supply of the best water piped into its homes and business places, and the further knowledge that the supply for fire purposes will be adequate for all demands that would be made upon it in case of fire, will certainly be a much different place than at present, and prove an incentive for home builders that does not now exist.

Get busy, place your orders and make your contracts.

ARIZONA LEADS IN COPPER

Produced 303,202,532 Pounds Blister Copper in 1911

WASHINGTON, October 29—Arizona has a recorded production of 3,494,333,111 pounds of copper, or 21.38 per cent of the total output of the United States since mining began, according to a report issued today by the geological survey.

In 1911 Arizona produced 303,202,532 pounds of blister of copper, as compared with 297,250,588 pounds in 1910. This is the largest output in the history of the State and continues Arizona in first place among the copper producing States. She produced 27.63 per cent of the total output of the country for 1911.

The steady output of copper from Arizona began about 1875, though there was intermittent production prior to that date, the earliest record of production being for 1862.

Since 1880, the growth of the industry has been steady and rapid.

Nine copper smelting plants operated within the State during the year.

WEDDING BELLS

Dan Cupid has been busy again and the result of his work in mating hearts was the marriage of Miss Eunice Hayes, of Solomonville, to Albert Todd, of this town. The ceremony took place Saturday afternoon at four o'clock in Solomonville. Judge A. G. McAlister tied the knot that bound these two loving hearts together.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Todd returned to their home here on N street and found a number of their friends waiting to congratulate and wish them a long and happy married life.

CHAPEL CAR HERE

The Chapel Car arrived here last evening and the Rev. E. R. Hermiston and his wife were given a reception by the members and friends of the Baptist Church. Services will be held in the car every night, except Sunday, when services will be held in the Baptist Church. Rev. and Mrs. Hermiston will be here for several weeks.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. For sale by Safford Drug Co. 37-5t

Spring Flowering Bulbs

Now is the time to plant Hyasyinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., buy them at Smith's Nursery. 37-1t

Hand-picked winter apples 3 and 3½ cents. Order at once. W. D. French. 36-tf

SHERMAN IS DEAD

Vice President of the United States Passes Away at Utica

UTICA, N. Y., October 30.—After a long illness, Vice President James S. Sherman died at his home at 9:42 Wednesday night, of uraemic poisning caused by Bright's disease.

He had been sinking since early in the morning and it was realized that death was only a question of a few hours. There was a slight relief shortly before 7 o'clock by an apparent movement of the kidneys, but it did not prove real or lasting and at best gave only a temporary hope. At 9 o'clock the temperature of the patient rose to 106, and from that time his condition rapidly passed from bad to worse until the end.

He was unconscious when death came and that had been his condi- for hours. All members of the family were witnesses at the final scene, including his wife, her sister and brother, his two brothers, their three sons and their wives. He had been entirely unconscious since 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Sherman bore up bravely under the shock of her husband's death, as also did other members of the family.

The announcement of his death spread rapidly over the city. Universal sorrow was expressed. Immediate steps will be taken for proper recognition of the sorrowful event. Vice President Sherman was regarded as the first citizens of Utica. All differences growing out of politics died with him.

All political parties took steps to recognize the event. The progressives announced their intention of canceling all meetings until after funeral.

A REMINDER TO WOMEN

The present campaign for equal suffrage has been comparatively short, less than four months having elapsed since the filing of the initiative petition. Thus it has happened that the women of the State, as a whole, have not been called upon to render active service in the cause.

We know, of course, that men and women throughout the State feel a deeper interest in this campaign and the success of the amendment on November 5th. But now, with election less than a week in the future, we feel that something more than a general interest is demanded by the question of equal suffrage. The vital need of the hour—and of every hour from now until the closing of the polls on the fifth of November—is earnest, consistent, individual effort on the part of every friend of the amendment.

The men of the State, in general, are looking with more favor upon this proposition of votes for women than ever before. Therefore, it is not only fitting, but imperative that the women manifest the greatest active interest possible, in order that the men may know that we want the ballot.

We know many men who say that they would willingly vote for the amendment if only the women of their household and their women friends would ask them to. Obviously then, the thing to do is to ask.

Those actively in charge of the work at headquarters in Phoenix, have done everything possible to cover the field in a general way, by sending as many speakers as have been available to the places which seemed to have the greatest need. We had hoped to reach every town in the State, but lack of speakers has made this impossible. Hence this appeal to the women, individually and collectively, to work untiringly for the amendment during the remaining days of the campaign.

Those desiring literature for distribution, should apply to Mrs. Alice Park, Hotel Adams, Phoenix.

Next in importance to securing votes for the amendment, is the matter of funds, which are needed to carry this work to a successful termination. It should be a matter of pride to the people of Arizona to meet the expenses of this campaign without outside help. And so we are giving them the opportunity to respond as generously as possible to this call for financial aid.

Again we urge every friend of equal suffrage to work earnestly and diligently for the next week, to the end that we may roll up the very largest majority in the history of Votes for Women.

MRS. FRANCES M. MUNDS.

Don't waste your money buying strenghtening plasters. Chamberlain's Liniment is cheaper and better. Dampen a piece of flannel with it and bind it over the affected parts and it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by Safford Drug Co. 37-5t

ARIZONA HOLDS FIRST STATE FAIR

Formally Opened at Noon Monday with Rncord Breaking Attendance

EXHIBITS ARE BEST EVER SEEN

Many Conventions are Being Held in Phoenix during Fair Week

Arizona's first State fair, through its eight annual exposition of the resources of the State, was formally opened at noon Monday, October 28th, with a record breaking attendance.

Governor Hunt and staff and all State officers were in attendance. Thousands of automobile enthusiasts, including two special train loads of automobile boosters, one from San Diego and one from Los Angeles, gathered on the grounds early to witness the finish of the San Diego-Phoenix and Los Angeles-Phoenix road races.

Judging ftom the crowded conditions of the hotels and lodging houses, and the demands for accommodations made by letter and wire, the attendance at the fair will be a record breaker.

The live stock exhibit is the largest and best ever seen at any State fair and is attracting much attention. The showing of Jerseys, Holsteins, Dutch Belts, Durhams, Alderneys and Ayershires is particularly good.

In the horse department every stall was filled.

The poultry show occupies two buildings.

The dog show is the best ever held in the State.

In the sheep, Angora goat and hog department every pen is filled.

The fair commissioners are pleased with the results of their efforts to make the fair an exposition of the agricultural, dairying and cattle, sheep, goat and hog raising industries of the State.

A number of conventions are also being held this week at Phoenix The State Association of County Assessors meets with the Tax Commission. The Arizona Stock Growers' Association held their annual convention. The Arizona State Teachers' Association is also holding its annual convention. The Arizona Firemen and the Arizona Sportsmen's Associations are meeting in Phoenix this week.

The managers of the fair have taken the precaution to provide plenty of music, and besides the bands of Phoenix, have bands from Tucson, Prescott, Globe and Bisbee, and the famous Fourth Cavalry band from Fort Huachuca.

M. L. Naquin, driving car No, 1, a Velie, won the Globe to Phoenix race, Sunday. Time, 5 hours and 21 minutes.

John Scott won the sociability race from Douglas to Phoenix.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Possibly most people who are interested in these notes already know that the writer is pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place. I have not met you all, but hope to do so in the near future.

My home is at Willcox, and I shall be in Safford to preach at least once in two weeks. My next appointment will be Sunday, November 10th, at the usual hour, 7:30 p. m. If possible we want to arrange, after awhile, for services in the morning also.

We have a good Sunday school and we hope the workers will not slacken their zeal and efforts in that direction, for the coming church depends very much upon the kind of religious teaching and training the children of the present day are given.

T. A. WINDSOR,
Pastor.

DENT'STS IN TOWM

Safford has been without a dentist for over a month, it now has two and another one coming, Dr. M. E. Brenner, whose annoucement appears in this issue. Dr. F. Brockman, of Globe, will be at the Olive Hotel until November 6th. Dr. J. B. Hadden, of Louisville, Ky., is also at the Olive Hotel and expects to remain here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Crandall, and child, and Mrs. Stanley Crandall and young son, left Saturday morning for Los Angeles, California. Mr. Crandall will take up the study of medicine. Mrs. Stanley Crandall goes to join her husband, who is now employed in Los Angeles.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

Arizona Women Send Greeting to Arizona Men for Their Votes

Reasons why voters of the Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Socialist and Prohibition parties should vote yes on the Woman's Suffrage Amendment, November 5th:

1. Your party has a suffrage plank in State platform.

2. Simple justice to the women of Arizona, who deserve equal consideration with the women of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Washington, California and China.

3. Business. Arizona will receive thousands of columns of free and favorable advertising when it gives votes to women. It will then take a place with the six great States already free, and its name will continue to be advertised freely and favorably from year to year.

To the voters who are independent of party:

As you value your independence and freedom of choice, give to the women of Arizona, now governed like children who never grow up, independence and freedom equal to your own.

Women are voting now. Women in Arizona are sure to vote before long. Look pleasant, be generous and vote yes, November 5, 1912.

ARIZONA EQUAL SUFFRAGE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

LOSS BY FOREST FIRES

"Forest fires in the United States have caused an average annual loss of about 70 human lives, the destruction of trees worth at the very least $25,000,000, and the loss of stock, crops, buildings, and other improvements to the amount of many millions more. To these must be added enormous losses from the destruction of young tree growth, deterioration of the soil, damage to water courses and adjacent property by low water and flood, interruption of business, and depreciation of property. By inquiry into the causes and extent of such fires we are able to realize in some degree the magnitude of their losses, even though their annual amount in dollars may not be apparent."

Such is the opening statement of Bulletin 117 of the Forest Service issued by Secretary Wilson which is devoted to forest fires, their causes and prevention.

TO MARRY AGAIN

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland authorizes the announcement of her engagement to Thomas Joseph Preston, professor of archaeology and history of arts at Wells college. The date of the marriage will be announced later. Mrs. Cleveland, who is a graduate of Wells college, has been a trustee of that institution for 25 years. Prof. Preston, who is fifty years of age, is a graduate of Princeton and is wealthy.

THORPE'S RESTAURANT

J. O. Thorpe, proprietor of Thorpe's Restaurant, wishes to announce that his restaurant has not been closed and is still open, and patrons may secure regular home-cooked meals as heretofore. Thorpe's Restaurant is still in the ring and caters to the public the best meals in Safford.

A SUNDAY WEDDING

Miss Anna Haws and John Burrel, who recently came here from Mexico, were married Sunday afternoon at the residence of Bishop J. R. Welker. The ceremony was performed by President Andrew Kimball. Mr. and Mrs. Burrel will make their home in El Paso, Texas.

Flagged Train With Shirt

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck; but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in a bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of its matchless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50 cents at the Safford Drug Co., Safford, Arizona. 37-5t

For Sale

Attractive corner residence in Safford. Five rooms, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, well and windmill, stable and chicken house. Apply to JOHN F. WEBER, Safford, Arizona. 36-2t

FOR SALE—Four mares. Inquire of THEODORE KRUEGER, Safford, Ariz. 37-tf

BIG CONTEST ENDS

Graham County's Greatest Event Closed October 31st---Other Prizes

The only event of its kind terminated last evening at J. T. Owens' store. For several months the contestants have been active in securing votes in the effort to win the grand prizes and their labors ceased yesterday. Now will come the count and everyone interested should be present in Owens' store, Monday afternoon, at 4:00 o'clock, when the box will be opened and the counting of the votes credited to each contestant will begin.

The judges who will count the vote are: Mrs. E. W. Clayton, Mrs. A. G Smith and Mrs. T. T. Swift.

The first prize will be the $350.00 upright piano, which is on exhibition in the store. This prize will be given to the girl securing the highest number of votes and is presented by J. T. Owens and THE GUARDIAN.

There will be four other prizes, as follows:

Second prize—A due bill for $260.00, to apply on a $350.00 piano.

Third prize—A due bill for $250, to apply on a $350.00 piano.

Fourth prize—A due bill for $240, to apply on a $350.00 piano.

Fifth prize—A due bill for $230, to apply on a $350.00 piano.

Five other prizes have been won during the contest by the different candidates.

DEATH OF MRS. PHILLIPS

Passes Away at Her Home in Thatcher Monday

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Phillips died Monday, October 28th, at her home in Thatcher of typhoid fever.

The funeral services were held in the Thatcher meeting house at at 2:00 p. m., October 30th, and the large assembly that gathered from all the surrounding settlements was an evidence to husband and relatives present of true sympathy for them in the hour of their sorrow. The services were impressive and were conducted by Bishop Tyler.

The floral offerings were as follows: The Broken Wheel, daughter inscribed; Large Heart, wife inscribed; The Gates Ajar, the Cross and large wreaths. Enough small boquets to completely cover the casket. The flowers were taken care of by her most intimate friends and a picture was taken of the casket and flowers.

The speakers were: W.W. Pace, who told of Mrs. Phillips' noble and cheerful character in life, and of the devotion that existed between her and her husband. President John F. Nash made a beautiful talk on this life and the hope we have of the hereafter. Elder John Bilby spoke of the little acts of kindness she had rendered in life and of her true devotion to husband and family. The singing was conducted by Prof. E. M. W. Jones. "Sometime We'll Understand," "Sister, Thou Was't Mild and Lovely," solo, "Wait," by Priscilla Layton; "I Need Thee Every Hour." Opening prayer by Counselor George Hoopes. Closing prayer by E. M. Clawson. Heber Layton was in charge of the funeral cortage.

Mrs. Selena L. Phillips hastened to her mother's bedside on being telegraphed of her illness, only to reach there six hours after the vital spark had fled. Services were held in Cardstor, Canada. The body was embalmed and shipped to Utah for burial in President Christopher Layton's burial lot in Kaysville, October 8th. She returned October 17th to find her son, Jesse's wife very sick with typhoid fever, who passed away October 28th. This has been a month of sickness and sorrow for Mrs. Phillips and she has the sympathy of all in this hour of sorrow.

Only a Fire-Hero

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box. "Fellows," he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold has everything beat for burns." Right! Also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents at Safford Drug Co., Safford, Arizona. 37-5t

Judge J. M. McCollum, of Globe, is spending the week with his family on their ranch east of town. The Judge expects to return to the Copper City on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Clayton, accompanied by Mrs. John J. Birdno, left Tuesday morning for Phoenix to attend the first State Fair.

SOCIALISTS HOLD ROUSING MEETING

George H. Goebel Delivers an Interesting Address at Brier's Hall

JUST ONE GREAT ISSUE

"How Can an Intelligent Man Starve to Death in a Room Filled With Food?"

The Socialists of Safford and the Gila valley held a rousing meeting at Brier's Hall, Tuesday evening. The hall was comfortably filled, many ladies being present.

T. C. Schaeffer presided and introduced the speaker. George H. Goebel, of Newark, N. J. Mr. Goebel is a national campaign lecturer for the Socialist party, and has only recently returned from Alaska, where, as a result of his organizing and lecturing work, the Socialist candidate for Congress ran second in the race, this being the party's first campaign.

Mr. Goebel's style of speaking is peculiarly his own and is extremely effective. He spoke with great rapidity and did not confine himself to a text. He chose rather to lead his listeners here and there on mental excursions, thrusting the main problem in front of them at unexpected moments and from unusual angles.

Mr. Goebel's address in part. was as follows:

"We have many candidates, Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt and Debs. Many parties and many platforms on which these men stand—but there is just one issue, and that issue is wrapped up in the big question I ask here tonight. How can an intelligent man starve to death in a room filled with food?

"How is it, despite a land wonderfully gifted in natural resources, new labor saving machinery and a country steadily growing richer, that the mass of the working class must each day worry more as to the problem of how to live, this growing worry and uncertainity extending even to the small business and professional class that hitherto have been reasonably secure? Want and worry in a land of plenty, that is the problem and the issue that must be met or see the nation go down in a chaos of bloody revolution that every decent man wants to avoid.

"Some say the tariff, currency or drink question are the source or solution of starvation midst plenty, but England has free trade, Germany a high tariff, France, tariff for revenue only; some countries have one financial system, some another; while, when panic comes on they hit not only New York and New Jersey with saloons, but also Maine and Kansas without any saloons, thus by logical deduction proving the answer is not in tariff, currency or temperance legislation.

"Now, how can an intelligent man starve in a room filled with food? Don't say that it is God's will. That is blasphemy and an insult to God.

"The Creator has given us a heritage of riches that should command our respect and admiration. Every day we find some new way of applying the resources of nature to our needs. Yet, the more food there is in the house the more there are who starve.

"People say we are poor because we are lazy, but the best proof that the working class is not lazy is in the fact that they will work the hours they do under the conditions they do for the pay they do.

"They say that we waste our substance in riotous living. The very ones who work most and waste most have most.

"No, it is not riotous living.

"The average working man can not live riotously on his meagre pay.

"Conditions are the same all over the world."

Now, human history boils down to one sentence,—Whenever anything gets between the stomach and the thing that stomach wants, something is going to happen to that thing. The thing that today is in the way of real, all-embracing prosperity is capitalism—private ownership of the mills, towns and railroads.

"Capitalism can't fill the stomachs, so capitalism must go. Socialism—collective ownership—can fill the stomachs, so Socialism is coming."

Wanted, Rain Damaged Wheat at the right price. Bring sample to Solomon-Wickersham Co., office. 27-tf M. GRIDER.

The Guardian

JOHN J. BIRDNO, - - EDITOR

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This paper is kept on file at E. C. Dake's Advertising Agency, 779 Market St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made with it.

RATES OF LEGAL ADVERTISING

The following scale of prices has been adopted by THE GUARDIAN on legal advertising:

Patent mining notices, per inch (10 insertions)	$5 00
Articles of incorporation (6 insertions), per inch	3 00
Notice to creditors and similar notices from the Probate Court, per notice	7 50
Land proofs	10 00
Notice of forfeiture	15 00
Contest notice	15 00
All other legal advertising, per inch, each insertion	3 00

DEMOCATIC CANDIDATES FO

President and Vice-President

WOODROW WILSON.

THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL.

NOVEMBER 1, 1912

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

John C. Gung'l
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Willcox, Arizona
Irrigation, Land and Mining Law a Specialty.

Stratton & Lynch,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Notary Public
Safford, Arizona

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

W. V. Thorpe
Safford, Arizona
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Money Loaned on Farm security
Office: Safford Drug Co.

LAND AGENT

Albert T. Colton
LAND AGENT
Safford, - - Arizona
Thirty-five years' experience in Irrigation Engineering, Land and Mine Surveying.
Representing Claimants Before the Land Office in Land Entries, Contests, Patenting Mining Claims, Right of Way for Canals, Reservoirs and Other Purposes.
Investigation and Reports Made on Mines, Real Estate, Irrigation, Reservoirs and Water Power.

CHIROPRACTOR

Roderick Williams
CHIROPRACTOR
Safford, - Arizona

Tenth street, Safford's principal busines street, is looking nice and clean these days, since the weekly clean-ups have been initiated. There is nothing that will help the town more than clean streets, and if some energy is spent in trimming the cottonwoods and destroying the caterpillar pest, Safford will be in the lead for the first prize for a clean town.

Don't forget to vote "YES" on the proposition to amend sections 2 and 15, of article VII, of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, granting to the citizens of the State of Arizona, regardless of sex, the right to hold public office.

THE BANKERS' CONFESSION

The Commoner says that T. L. Mathews, of Fremont, Nebraska, president of a building and loan association, and at one time United States marshal for Nebraska, delivered an address before the Nebraska Bankers' Association. Mr. Mathews is a republican and in his address he said:

"J. P. Morgan has a controling influence in financial and industrial institutions whose capitalization amounts to $12,000,000,000. The wealth of the United States is computed at $108,000,000,000, so you see, Mr. Morgan controls an amount equal to one-tenth of the wealth of all.

"The Wall Street Journal defin s banking power as being measured by sum of capital, surplus, deposits and circulation. The 7,000 national banks have a combined banking power of $6,000,000,000. Mr. Morgan's ownership and control of wealth, which I placed at $12,000,000,000, therefore, just doubles the sum of the banking power of all the national banks of the United States.

"While Mr. Morgan's ownership and control is stupendous and monomental, he stands not alone as one to whom the distribution of wealth has given prominence and undue dangerous power. Mr. Carnegie's fortune is estimated at $500,000,000, the larger part of it made out of watered stock sold to the people; rotten armor plate sold to the government, as was proved by a congressional investigation; the protection of an uncalled for high tariff and the abuse of the men, women and children in the employ of the steel trust.

"The personal fortune of Mr. Rockefeller is estimated at $1,000,000,000, made by stifling competi tion, bribery, secret rebates, violation of the laws of humanity and the laws of God. The stench of kerosene has polluted the lobby room of every legislature from Maine to Manilla, and no Rockefeller foundation will ever in time or eternity atone, or compensate the debauchery of public virtue and morality and false standards it has set up.

"The offenses of the sugar trust against public morals and the laws of the land smell to heaven. Within the past few years, trusts have been found guilty and paid a penalty of $170,000 for rebating. They have paid the government $2,000,000 for false weights, secured by bribery, and ex-Secretary Shaw says that during his incumbency of office he estimated they defrauded the government of $10,000,000 annually. They have confessed to a conspiracy in offering $750,000 to stop a suit at law. Six of its seven directors were indicted for conspiracy and the statutes of limitations was all that saved them from the penitentiary.

"I would not want to say anything offensive or inject politics into this address, but I am constrained to say that a man whose coffers are filled with the spoils of the steel trust, the harvester trust and others too numerous to mention, several of which were under indictment for high crimes and misdemeanors, that man is not an ideal character to stand as godfather to a reform party whose shibboleth is, 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

THE SANITARIUM

The proposition to establish a sanitarium in the Gila Valley is meeting with favorable response from the people of the valley.

The subscription list has now reached the sum of $20,000.00, and more will be added as the promoters reach the people and explain the benificent results that will be obtained by the building and maintainance of an up-to-date sanitarium in this valley.

There can be no doubt as to the success of the project once it is established. The climatic conditions are not equalled anywhere in the country, and climate is one of the requisites for the success of such an institution.

The hot water contains the curative qualities that are necessary in the successful treatment of diseases.

With climate and water, good buildings, fine scenery, good management and best attention to patients by a thoroughly competent physician, are the elements that make for the success of a sanitarium.

There could be no business enterprise that could help more to bring success to the Gila Valley than the sanitarium, and there is hardly a doubt now but what the people of the valley will help financially to establish this great business project.

The subscription list is growing. If you have not already subscribed, do so at once. The sooner the amount needed is subscribed for, the sooner the sanitarium will be built.

WHY DAIRYING DOES NOT PAY

There seems to be a general impression that it does not pay to run a dairy in this valley. We all know that the citizens here are most favorable and that the markets are the best in the world; if the business does not pay the dairymen here, there must be a cause other than these.

We have given this matter considerable study and investigation and have arrived at the conclusion that the trouble is with the quality of the cows KEPT by the dairymen. We do not KEEP the right kind of milch cows. The dairyman invariably SELLS the best cows from his herd when ever the opportunity offers; this practice proves fatal to the PROFIT earning capacity of his herd.

We will now attempt to prove this assertion:

If a farmer has ten cows, five of them producing four gallons per day, or 4,800 pounds of 4 per cent milk per month, and five of them producing two gallons per day, or 2,400 pounds of 4 per cent milk per month, when he sells the first mentioned five cows to Mr. Clifton, Morenci, Globe or Douglas dairyman, he cuts of the PROFIT EARNING end of his herd. It will cost him just as much to feed and care for the inferior cows as it does to feed and care for the good cows.

Now, let us see if it is better to sell the poor milkers to the butcher or the best milkers to the outside dairymen:

First, the five giving the 4,800 pounds of 4 per cent milk, produce 192 pounds of butter-fat per month, at 30 cents per pound equals $57.60 per month from the five cows.

Second, the five cows giving 2,400 pounds of 4 per cent milk, produce 96 pounds of butter-fat per month, at 30 cents per pound, amounts to $28 80, or a loss of one-half.

Now, if it costs just as much to keep, care for and feed the poor milkers as it does the good milkers (and it undoubtedly does), the farmer loses just the difference, $28.80 per month by selling the best cows and keeping the poorer ones. If it does not pay to keep the poorer cows for their milk, it would certainly be better to sell them to the butchers for beef than to keep them and by their expense cut down the profit earning capacity of the good cows.

Think this matter over, Mr. Farmer, and see if we are not correct.

OFF FOR THE FAIR

Sunday was the big day for the Arizona Eastern Railroad. Over eleven hundred dollars receipts for round trip tickets to Phoenix was the result recorded from Safford and other valley stations, sold to people who are attending the first State Fair from the Gila valley.

BARNES BIG SHOWS

Will Exhibit Here Friday, Nov. 8th, One Performance only

Tucked away somewhere deeply in the innermost consciousness of every human being is the remembrance of the first circus ever attended. In the onward progress the Al G. Barnes Big Three Ring Wild Animal Circus has forged to the front until now it is the largest exhibition of its kind in the world. This big show will give one full and complete performance at Safford on Friday, November 8th.

There is not a village of any size in the United States or in Canada where the name of the Al G. Barnes Circus is not a household word. With the show is carried the greatest and most varied collection of animals ever assembled together at one time. There are more trained animals with the show than may be found in the combined menageries of the four largest circuses.

SAINT JOSEPH STAKE NEWS

Following are the ward conference appointments:

November 10th—Artesia, Emery and Globe

November 24th—Pima, Matthews and Bryce.

December 1st—Graham, Central and Hubbard.

December 8th—Franklin and Layton.

St. Joseph Stake Sunday school convention will be held in Thatcher, Sunday, November 17th. Superintendent Horace H. Cummings will be in attendance.

Program for ward conferences:

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m.

Conference begins at 11 a. m.

Priesthood, officers and record meetings at 12:45 p. m.

Conference meeting at 2 p. m.

Representatives of the stake presidency, high council, priesthood quorums and auxiliary organizations will be in attendance.

MEAN WILSON TO SWEEP COUNTRY

Democratic Gains in Vermont and Maine Impressive.

OTHER PARTIES' PLIGHT

Third Termers to Poll Their Entire Strength From the Rapidly Thinning Republican Ranks.

That the result of the state elections in Vermont and Maine mean a tremendous Democratic victory in November, is freely admitted by all except the bitterest partisans. Political experts have done some analyzing, and some claim to have reached novel conclusions. But these facts stand out:

On Monday, September 9, 1912, the Republican and Third Term parties combined elected William T. Haines governor of Maine, over Frederick W. Plaisted, the present Democratic incumbent, by 3,023 plurality; in 1908, a presidential year, a Republican was elected governor by 7,653 plurality; in 1904, the plurality was 25,800, and in 1900 it was 34,132. In other words, in 12 years the Democrats have cut down the Republican plurality in state elections by 31,109.

In this period the Democratic vote has increased from 39,000 to 68,000 whereas the Republican vote has decreased from 74,000 to 71,000. The Democratic vote of this year exceeds that of September, 1908, by 1,000, but the Republican vote is about 2,000 less than that party cast four years ago.

The split in the Republican ranks, following the election of William T. Haines, is pronounced. If the division in Maine in November is as it was in the recent Vermont election, six-tenths of the Republican vote will go for Taft, three-tenths for Roosevelt, and one-tenth for the Democrats. It is significant that the latter party has to date suffered no losses, as compared with the vote in previous years, from the Third Term movement. On the contrary, it has gained. The result in Maine may be expected to be something like this: Wilson, 74,000; Taft, 42,600; Roosevelt, 21,300.

The returns from the recent Vermont election show, in round figures, that the joint Republican and third party vote was eight per cent. short of the Republican vote four years ago, while the Democratic vote in that state shows a gain of twenty-five per cent. over that of 1908. It is of special interest to speculate what will happen next November throughout the nation if the Republican and Democratic vote for the national tickets happen to be affected as the gubernatorial vote this month in Vermont has been affected. The New York Evening Post has done some interesting figuring along this line and as a net result it is shown that, under the contingencies mentioned, President Taft would carry only two states in November, Rhode Island and Vermont, all the others going for Gov. Wilson. The conclusions reached by the Post follow:,

"To compute this result we should have to deduct 8 per cent. from the vote cast for Taft four years ago and apportion the remaining vote in the ratio of 62 to 38 between Taft and Roosevelt, and we should have to add 35 per cent. to Bryan's vote in 1908, and give the 'demolition total.' to Woodrow Wilson. In other words, give Taft 57 p[illegible] and Roosevelt 35 per cent. [illegible]'s vote four years ago, and [illegible]ilson 125 per cent. of Bryan's vote four years ago.

"The result in round numbers would be as follows, so far as regards Taft and Wilson.

States.	Taft.	Wilson.
Alabama	14,000	93,000
Arkansas	32,000	109,000
California	122,000	160,000
Colorado	71,000	159,000
Connecticut	65,000	85,000
Delaware	14,000	28,000
Florida	6,000	29,000
Georgia	24,000	90,000
Idaho	30,000	45,000
Illinois	360,000	503,000
Indiana	199,000	423,000
Iowa	157,000	226,000
Kansas	113,000	201,000
Kentucky	135,000	305,000
Louisiana	51,000	79,000
Maine	38,000	44,000
Maryland	66,000	145,000
Massachusetts	152,000	194,000
Michigan	192,000	219,000
Minnesota	112,000	136,000
Mississippi	3,000	75,000
Missouri	199,000	448,000
Montana	18,000	33,000
Nebraska	73,000	164,000
Nevada	6,000	14,000
New Hampshire	30,000	42,000
New Jersey	151,000	208,000
New York	497,000	834,000
North Carolina	66,000	171,000
North Dakota	33,000	41,000
Ohio	327,000	528,000
Oklahoma	63,000	153,000
Oregon	36,000	48,000
Pennsylvania	426,000	561,000
Rhode Island	35,000	31,000
South Carolina	2,000	78,000
South Dakota	39,000	50,000
Tennessee	68,000	170,000
Texas	37,000	271,000
Utah	35,000	53,000
Vermont	23,000	14,000
Virginia	30,000	103,000
Washington	61,000	73,000
West Virginia	79,000	139,000
Wisconsin	142,000	208,000
Wyoming	12,000	18,000

WILL ATTEND FAIR

A large number of Safford people left Sunday morning for Phoenix to attend the Fair. Among those who purchased tickets for the capital city were: Mayor and Mrs. Z C. Prina, J. R. Welker, Will Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Smith, Wilbur Ijams, Mr. and Mrs. Mit Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wanslee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bingham, Chas. P. Schroder, Charles Pursley, Mrs. Ed Branch, Mrs. William Kirtland.

FARMER GETS LESS, BUT—

He Has to Pay More for What He Doesn't Raise.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just announced that notwithstanding the increased cost of living among the people as a whole there was a greater decline in the prices paid to farmers from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1 this year than there was last year.

The average farm prices of the important crops (corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and hay, which represent about three-fourths of the value of all the country's crops) declined 7 per cent. during the month, while in that time last year they declined in price only 4.4 per cent., and during the last four years the decline in price averaged 3.8 per cent. The average of farm prices on Sept. 1 was 2.8 per cent. lower than on that date last year.

Prices paid to farmers on Sept. 1 this year, with comparison of prices paid on the same date last year, follow:

Articles.	1912.	1911.
Corn	$0.776	$0.659
Wheat	.858	.848
Oats	.350	.404
Barley	.585	.770
Rye	.708	.769
Buckwheat	.766	.740
Flaxseed	1.626	2.036
Potatoes	.650	1.137
Hay	12.140	14.610
Cotton	.113	.118
Butter	.242	.231
Chickens	.113	.111
Eggs	.191	.174

But the prices on tariff nurtured articles of manufacture which the farmer has to buy continue to soar.

TRUTH ABOUT THE TRUST

"Expected Economics from Combination" Do Not Materialize.

(Louis D. Brandeis in Collier's.)

Leaders of the new (Third Term) party argue that industrial monopolies should be legalized, lest we lose the efficiency of large-scale production and distribution. No argument could be more misleading. * * *

It may be safely asserted that in America there is no line of business in which all or most concerns or plants must be concentrated in order to attain the size of greatest efficiency. For while a business may be too small to be efficient, efficiency does not grow indefinitely with increasing size. What the most efficient size is can be learned definitely only by experience. The unit of greatest efficiency is reached when the disadvantages of size counterbalance the advantages. The unit of greatest efficiency is exceeded when the disadvantages of size outweigh the advantages. The history of American trusts makes this clear. That history shows:

First—No conspicuous American trust owes its existence to the desire for increased efficiency. "Expected economies from combination" figure largely in promoters' prospectuses; but they have never been a compelling motive in the formation of any trust. On the contrary, the purpose of combining has often been to curb efficiency or even to preserve inefficiency, thus frustrating the natural law of the survival of the fittest.

Second—No conspicuously profitable trust owes its profits largely to superior efficiency. Some trusts have been very efficient, as have some independent concerns; but conspicuous profits have been secured mainly through control of the market—through the power of monopoly to fix prices—through this exercise of the taxing power.

Third—No conspicuous trust has been efficient enough to maintain long as against the independents its proportion of the business of the country without continuing to buy up, from time to time, its successful competitors.

There is plenty of peace about the Taft candidacy, but nobody claims "it passeth understanding."

Woodrow Wilson says to the long suffering farmer who buys in a trust-controlled, highly protected market and sells his wares in a free market: "Walk into your own house and take possession."

How many of those who are struggling with the "High Cost of Living" believe there is to be any relief if the Republican party, which brought it about, remains in power?

The Bull Moose ran things with a big stick at Washington for seven and a half years and didn't by act or word smite the bosses he now rails against or promote the causes he now "embodies." Being "a practical man," he asks a third, etc., term.

By applying the common sense test to Rooseveltian romance Governor Wilson manages to keep the country both amused and thoughtful.

What's a Moosette? A Third Term peekaboo!

Gov. Wilson said to the newspaper men, at the New York Press Club banquet: "Suppose you had a House of Representatives mixed like the present Senate. I think we could all go fishing for the next two years." But he's at the helm and there won't be any mixing. Democrats—that's all.

A Great Building Falls

when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and reguiate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents at Safford Drug Co. 37-5t

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Only ***FIVE*** men out of every one hundred who reach the age of 60 have a regular income. The other 95 are dependent upon either daily wage or their children for support.

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TRANSLATED

By HARRY VAN AMBERG

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From the date of the first settlement of America there was warfare with the Indians, and during the war of the Revolution there was also war with the British. But by that time the Indian fighting had retreated westward. In 1777 Harrodsburg, Ky., was surrounded by red men, and the people, not daring to go out to hunt for game, were often in great straits for food. The settlement was protected by one of those stockade forts used at that time for keeping off savages, and when they were hostile the inhabitants of the place were obliged to keep within its inclosure.

During this Indian hostility and consequent lack of food a youth of sixteen made himself invaluable by leaving the fort before dawn, hunting all day and returning after nightfall with the game he had shot. James Ray was the name of this brave boy, and he afterward became a general officer in the United States army.

One day Ray and a companion were outside the fort shooting at a mark. Suddenly Ray heard the report of a rifle and his friend fell dead. It did not require a process of reasoning for Ray to know that the shot had come from an Indian. Looking about him he saw the redskin who had killed his friend and raising his rifle was about to shoot him when there was a whoop from another quarter. Then Ray took to his heels and ran like a deer toward the fort a few hundred yards distant.

Ray was a very quick runner. The Indians could not catch him, but they followed him with a brisk fire. He reached the fort without having been hit, but found the gates closed. Those within had heard the firing, had shut themselves in and were too terrified to open the gates. Ray called upon them to let him in, but fearing that if they did the savages would follow him and massacre the garrison they refused to do so.

Ray threw himself flat on the ground, a stump covering him from the fire of the enemy. That is, the Indians couldn't hit him, though their bullets sang in such proximity to his ears as to make him think that the next would cut off one of them, or perhaps tear a strip out of his side or go through his foot. He was but half a dozen steps from the fort, within which he would be safe if he could only get there.

But this was impossible so long as the Indians were threatening him. Near enough to see those in the fort looking through the loop holes he talked with them about ways to extricate him from his position. While the bullets were singing on either side of him he was conversing with his mother. There seemed no way to relieve him except to open the gates, and by doing this many lives might be sacrificed in an ineffectual attempt to save one.

There was one in the fort who suffered as much, doubtless far more, than Ray himself. That was his mother. She looked through a loophole, where she could see him lying in his perilous position, and she could see each spurt of smoke as it left an Indian rifle, knowing that it marked the sending of a bullet to kill her boy. And Ray could not only hear the bullet sing by him and feel the dust sprinkling over him, but saw his danger reflected in his mother's face.

Hour after hour passed without any change in the situation. When it seemed impossible for him to lie any longer in one position and he attempted to change it, the consequent exposure of some portion of his body would draw more fire, admonishing him to endure the constrained attitude rather than risk a wound by trying to relieve it. The ground on each side of him was torn up in furrows by the bullets that had been shot through it, and he was covered by dust they had thrown upon him.

Night was coming on and the Indians were drawing nearer. When it became dark there could be nothing to prevent the savages from coming near enough to take him or to shoot him from a position where the stump would not protect him. For four hours he had laid in view of those in the fort, his mother trying to encourage him, yet herself needing encouragement, when a sudden thought occurred to him.

"For heaven's sake," he cried, "dig a hole under the cabin wall and take me in."

All wondered why they hadn't thought of the plan before. Pick and spade were brought, and a hole was sunk in the ground. Then when it was of a depth sufficient to excavate under the wall, a channel was run out to the young hunter and he was drawn within the fort.

Ray had no sooner emerged from the hole than he found himself hugged in his mother's arms, and the others crowded round to congratulate him. The redskins heard the shout of triumph that was raised in the fort and knew that the man they were firing at had escaped. But how? It was still light enough for them to keep in view the stump behind which he had taken refuge, and had he got up and been assisted over the stockade he would have been in their full view. The gate had not been opened. Surely the paleface had been translated into the fort by the Great Spirit.

WILLIAM E. GLASSCOCK.

Recent Photograph of the Governor of West Virginia.

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LIEUTENANT LAHM.

Army Aeronautical Expert Who Is Soon to Be Married

STEEL TRUST BACK OF T. R. TRUST PLAN

Charge Challenged, Gov. Wilson Returns With Prompt and Convincing Answer.

COUNTRY WAITED FOR CLASH

Wondered If It Was to Produce a Parallel of Parker Episode—More Proof If It Is Wanted.

When the country read on the morning of Oct. 8 the charge of Woodrow Wilson before his audience in Colorado that the steel trust is back of the Roosevelt program of trust regulation and in the same papers Colonel Roosevelt's demand for proof of the assertion it sat up and took notice. Would this produce a parallel of the famous episode of the 1904 campaign, when the colonel called Judge Parker a liar for asserting (what has been so recently proved) that the corporations were contributing to the Roosevelt campaign?

There was eager waiting for Governor Wilson's answer. It came promptly the next day in his speech at Kansas City. Concisely, convincingly and dispassionately Governor Wilson met the Roosevelt challenge, and should the controversy be pressed further the Democratic candidate will give the Bull Moose all he wants, for the corroboration whereof he spoke is abundant.

Wilson's Charge.

At Pueblo the center of the western steel industry, Governor Wilson said:

"Evidence of what I am about to say comes to me by way of corroboration every day in forms that I cannot question. It is a very interesting circumstance that the United States Steel Corporation is behind the third party program with regard to the regulation of the trusts.

"Now, I do not say that to prejudice you. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of that corporation may think that the third party is the best thing for the United States. That is not my point. My point is that these gentlemen have grown up in the atmosphere of the things they themselves have created and that the laws of the United States so far have attempted to destroy the things that they have created and that they now want a government which will perpetuate the things they have created.

"You therefore have to choose now a government such as the United States Steel corporation thinks the United States ought to have or a government such as we used to have before these gentlemen succeeded in setting up private monopoly."

Roosevelt's Challenge.

The same night at Albany, N. Y., Colonel Roosevelt upon reading reports of Governor Wilson's speech said:

"As far as I know the statement has not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr Wilson has no business to make such a statement unless he has the proof, and if he has any proof I demand that he make it public immediately. If he has not let him retract his statement as the only manly and honorable thing to do."

Wilson's "Retort Courteous."

The next night Governor Wilson made this reply before the great audience that greeted him in Kansas City:

"I understand from the newspaper reports that Mr. Roosevelt was distressed by my suggestion the other day that the United States Steel corporation was back of his plan for controlling the trusts. He interpreted my remark to mean that they were supporting him with their money. I was not thinking about money.

"I do not know whether they are supporting him with their money or not. It does not make any difference. What I meant was that they are supporting him with their thought, and their thought is not our thought. I meant and I say again, that the kind of control which he proposes is the kind of control that the United States Steel corporation wants.

"I am perfectly willing to admit that they think it is the best for the country. My point is that this is a method conceived from the point of view of the very men who are to be controlled and that that is just the wrong point of view from which to conceive it.

"If Mr. Roosevelt is willing to have Mr. Perkins suggest how the corporations ought to be regulated why will he not be willing to take suggestions from the same quarters as to the details of the regulation? Mark you, ladies and gentlemen, I am not discussing individuals. I know Mr. George Perkins. I have no quarrel with anything except his judgment. He does not look at these things in the way men who do not wish to accustom their minds to monopoly look at them."

There should be an immediate revision of the tariff downward. It should begin with the schedules most obviously used to kill competition and raise prices in the United States, and should be extended to every item which affords opportunity for monopoly and special advantage until special favors shall have been absolutely withdrawn and our laws of taxation transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden.

REPUBLICANS' EXTRAVAGANCE

Government Cost More Than Doubled Under Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATS' GREAT RECORD

Startling Figures Which Show That the Cost of Our National Existence and the High Cost of Living Must Be Reduced.

Under a proper downward revision of the Republican tariff schedules the people of the United States would save $2,000,000,000 each year, or over $100 per family on manufactured goods alone.

President Taft's vetoes of the wool tariff bill and the steel tariff measure passed by a Democratic house COST THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ABOUT $650,000,000 PER ANNUM.

The cost of conducting the federal government MORE THAN DOUBLED between the close of President Cleveland's second administration (Democratic) and the beginning of President Roosevelt's second administration (Republican).

As the DIRECT RESULT OF HIGH REPUBLICAN TARIFF SCHEDULES the people of the United States pay a tax FROM NINE TO SEVENTY-EIGHT PER CENT on food and ordinary household articles used in the home by every family, rich and poor.

The total cost of running the federal government in 1860 was $55,000,000.

The amount appropriated at a single session of the Sixty-first congress for the fiscal year 1911—$1,027,133,446.44—was more than double the amount—$954,496,055.13—appropriated for the fiscal years 1897 and 1898 at both sessions of the Fifty-fourth congress, the last congress of the second Cleveland administration.

Only eight years elapsed between the close of the second administration of President Cleveland and the beginning of the second administration of President Roosevelt and yet the amount appropriated during the four years of the latter — $3,842,203,577.15—was more than double that appropriated in the four years Mr. Cleveland was at the helm—viz, $1,871,59,857.47.

For 1910, the last fiscal year provided for in congress under President Roosevelt, the highwater mark in appropriations — $1,044,401,857.12 — was reached.

President Taft's estimate to the last session of congress for government support for the fiscal year was $1,040,648,026.55.

In other words, governmental expenses for the FOUR YEARS of President Cleveland's administration (Democratic) were only $830,861,551.92 more than President Taft's (Republican) estimate of the amount necessary to cover the expenses of ONE YEAR of President Taft's administration.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a Democrat and chairman of the committee on appropriations, in addressing the house Aug. 26, 1912, on the subject of appropriations said, "Thoughtful men have watched with alarm the rapid increase in the cost of government in the United States." He further said that two causes seem responsible for many present evils:

"One, the UNFAIR AND UNJUST SYSTEM OF TAXATION by which an undue share of income by those whose circumstances in life are not considered more than reasonably comfortable is taken through our customs laws for the support of our government; the other, the difficulty or inability to readjust our system of taxation and to remove many taxes from the necessaries of life, so long as the GOVERNMENT IS EXTRAVAGANTLY CONDUCTED, or the instrumentalities provided for the conduct of the public service are either inefficient or are not utilized so as to render the most effective and comprehensive results."

Mr. Fitzgerald then called attention to the fact that the Democratic party pledged itself if intrusted with power to do two things—REDUCE TARIFF DUTIES AND RETRENCH PUBLIC EXPENDITURES by eliminating waste in administration and the abolition of useless, inexcusable offices.

The Republicans talk about tariff revision, and yet when a Democratic house in fulfilling Democratic promises to the people reduced the tariff, a Republican president vetoed the measure. "By their works shall ye know them."

Democrats in every state of the Union should organize and prepare for polling a record breaking vote Nov. 5. Be it remembered that no matter how certain victory seems, overconfidence is always dangerous.

Is there any reason why the Democratic party should go out of existence simply because Mr. Roosevelt has taken up the Progressive measures adopted by the Democrats eighteen years ago?—W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Roosevelt stood as a guarantor for Mr. Taft. Mr. Bryan says, "Now, when Roosevelt has failed so utterly in his judgement of men, I ask can he pass correct judgment on himself?"

THE MAGNET

CAMPAIGN MUD ANGERS VETERAN

Comrade" Editor's Effort to Distort Democratic Position on Pensions Rebuked.

CIRCULAR TO G. A. R. POSTS

Light "Mean" and "Harsh" Expressions by Wilson Supporters, but Finds Facts the Reverse.

Ignoring the fact that the Democratic house passed the most liberal pension bill in the history of the United States and that it was the Republican senate that reduced the appropriation, editor of the National Tribune of Washington has appealed to grand army posts all over the country to supply campaign material for use against the democratic party.

Sergeant) John McElroy, the editor, has not met always with the response he desired. This is evidenced by the fact that indignant grand army men have forwarded his circular letters to Democratic national headquarters in New York with their protests against the playing of such politics within the old soldiers' organization.

Quest for "Mean" Things.

Editor McElroy's appeal was sent out, mimeographed, on the letterhead of the National Tribune with his own name at the top. The letter read:

Sept. 13, 1912.

Comrade—We are anxious to get the expression of editorials on pensions from the papers supporting Wilson in your neighborhood. Will you kindly look over the files of your local papers and send us anything particularly harsh and mean which they have published. We want to show conclusively the attitude of the men who are supporting Wilson and who will control his administration if elected. Please send these at your earliest convenience, as the time is short. Fraternally, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

One of the replies sent to the Tribune was:

Headquarters Cushing Post, No. 14, G. A. R.

Astoria, Ore., Sept. 23, 1912.

National Tribune, Washington, D. C.:

Gentlemen — Your communication addressed to me as adjutant of Cushing Post, No. 14, of the 17th inst. I found today on my return from the national encampment at Los Angeles, Cal. Thus the delay in answering.

You wish me to look over the files of our local papers and send you "anything particularly harsh and mean" which they have published regarding pensions. As you have specified that these "harsh" and "mean" comments must be from papers supporting Wilson I must inform you that the papers supporting Wilson throughout the state, so far as I have been able to learn, are friendly toward the interests of the civil war veterans and indorse the action of the Democratic house of the United States congress in its passage of the pension bill in the special and last session of congress and have no fault to find with Senator Kern for his eloquent appeal in the senate in behalf of the civil war veterans.

If you are really looking for "mean" and "harsh" editorials along this line, if your object in this search is for the interests of the old soldiers, you will find enough "mean" and "harsh" things in the papers that are supporting Mr. Taft. And if you wish to prospect away out here in Oregon (politically) for other than pure gold please excuse the adjutant of Cushing Post, No. 14, department of Oregon, G. A. R., in assisting.

B. F. ALLEN.

WHY TAFT OR ROOSEVELT?

Prices of Food Products Have Soared Under Them, Yet They Promise Reductions.

According to the bulletin of the federal bureau of labor the average price of a dozen or more of the principal articles of food has increased 50 per cent in the last ten years.

The price of flour has increased 39 per cent., lard 55 per cent., steak 59 per cent., hams 61 per cent., cornmeal 33 per cent., rib roast 63 per cent., round steak 84 per cent., pork chops 86 per cent., bacon 96 per cent., and Irish potatoes 11 per cent.

During these ten years of rising prices Roosevelt and Taft were at the head of the government. Both of them want to be at the head of the government again.

Does any sane man believe that if these men in ten years did nothing to retard the rise of prices which are oppressing the people they would do anything in four years? Rather, judging by the past, we should be paying approximately 25 per cent. more than we do now, or 75 per cent. more than we did ten years ago.

WHY NOT ELECT WOODROW WILSON

Chicago Post, Influential Republican Paper, Asks Its Readers a Leading Question.

FRAUDS OF PRESENT REGIME

Says the Tariff Has Been Too High for a Generation, and Must Be Lowered.

The Chicago Post, an influential independent Republican newspaper, propounds this question to Republicans:

"Why not Wilson?

"This question is addressed particularly to Republicans.

"Governor Wilson suits the Democrats down to the ground, suits all Democrats who are worthy to be called Democrats. But in an emergency like this, why should not Wilson suit a large part of the Republicans as well?

"Why not Wilson?

"Governor Wilson is a thoroughbred American gentleman, not only in the accident of birth, but in his every ideal, impulse and principle. That should be the first requirement of every presidential candidate.

"Governor Wilson is a tried and trustworthy executive. His brilliant record as governor of New Jersey proves that.

"Governor Wilson is an eminently sane and sensible man. He is an eminently honorable man. He has dignified every place which he has held. He has performed a splendid public service by lifting the present campaign out of the riot of mudslinging with which Roosevelt began it.

"In every personal characteristic, Governor Wilson is equipped to be any man's president, without regard to whether that man is a Democrat or a Republican. What, then, of his political qualifications?

"Governor Wilson is, and always has been, a sensible Democrat, but he is not and never has been a silly, violent partisan.

"Governor Wilson stands for honesty and efficiency in federal administration. So do all save those who profit by graft and inefficiency.

"Governor Wilson stands for the curbing of trusts and monopolies. So do all, except monopolists and their defender, Theodore Roosevelt.

"Governor Wilson stands for a prompt and steady downward revision of the tariff. So do nine-tenths of the people of the United States.

"Governor Wilson believes in a more radical tariff revision than do a large number of the rank and file of Republicans. But Governor Wilson is the only candidate who if elected will permit the revision of the tariff at all.

"The tariff has been to high for a generation. Is it not better to take a chance at getting it too low—according to Republican standards—than to let the known frauds of the present regime continue for another four years to rob the public?

"Why not Wilson? He will give an honest, a dignified, a capable administration. He will respect the constitution. He will see that the tariff is revised downward. He will curb trusts. He will serve the people.

"Why not Wilson?"

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING

John D. Archbold, for the Standard Oil company, gave $100,000 to Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 but refused to prosecute the harvester trust more, which was demanded.

• • •

J. P. Morgan of the steel trust and other interests gave the Roosevelt fund in the same year $100,000, and did give up $50,000 more.

• • •

Mr. Roosevelt furiously prosecuted the Standard Oil company, but he refused to prosecute the harvester trust and the steel trust and gave the steel trust permission to absorb its only serious rival.

• • •

George W. Perkins of the steel and harvester trusts gave $48,000 of the New York Life Insurance company's money to Roosevelt's campaign fund, and refunded it when the fact became public.

MEAN WILSON TO SWEEP COUNTRY

Democratic Gains in Vermont and Maine Impressive.

OTHER PARTIES' PLIGHT

Third Termers to Poll Their Entire Strength From the Rapidly Thinning Republican Ranks.

That the result of the state elections in Vermont and Maine mean a tremendous Democratic victory in November, is freely admitted by all except the bitterest partisans. Political experts have done some analyzing, and some claim to have reached novel conclusions. But these facts stand out:

On Monday, September 9, 1912, the Republican and Third Term parties combined elected William T. Haines governor of Maine, over Frederick W. Plaisted, the present Democratic incumbent, by 3,023 plurality; in 1908, a presidential year, a Republican was elected governor by 7,653 plurality; in 1904, the plurality was 25,800, and in 1900 it was 34,132. In other words, in 12 years the Democrats have cut down the Republican plurality in state elections by 31,109.

In this period the Democratic vote has increased from 39,000 to 68,000 whereas the Republican vote has decreased from 74,000 to 71,000. The Democratic vote of this year exceeds that of September, 1908, by 1,000, but the Republican vote is about 2,000 less than that party cast four years ago.

The split in the Republican ranks, following the election of William T. Haines, is pronounced. If the division in Maine in November is as it was in the recent Vermont election, six-tenths of the Republican vote will go for Taft, three-tenths for Roosevelt, and one-tenth for the Democrats. It is significant that the latter party has to date suffered no losses, as compared with the vote in previous years, from the Third Term movement. On the contrary, it has gained. The result in Maine may be expected to be something like this: Wilson, 74,000; Taft, 42,600; Roosevelt, 21,300.

The returns from the recent Vermont election show, in round figures, that the joint Republican and third party vote was eight per cent. short of the Republican vote four years ago, while the Democratic vote in that state shows a gain of twenty-five per cent. over that of 1908. It is of special interest to speculate what will happen next November throughout the nation if the Republican and Democratic vote for the national tickets happen to be affected as the gubernatorial vote this month in Vermont has been affected. The New York Evening Post has done some interesting figuring along this line and as a net result it is shown that, under the contingencies mentioned, President Taft would carry only two states in November, Rhode Island and Vermont, all the others going for Gov. Wilson. The conclusions reached by the Post follow:,

"To compute this result we should have to deduct 8 per cent. from the vote cast for Taft four years ago and apportion the remaining vote in the ratio of 62 to 38 between Taft and Roosevelt, and we should have to add 35 per cent. to Bryan's vote in 1908, and give the combination total.' to Woodrow W[illegible] in other words, give Taft 57 [illegible] and Roosevelt 35 per cent. [illegible] vote four years ago, and [illegible] 125 per cent. of Bryan's vote four years ago.

"The result in round numbers would be as follows, so far as regards Taft and Wilson.

States.	Taft.	Wilson.
Alabama	14,000	93,000
Arkansas	32,000	109,000
California	122,000	160,000
Colorado	71,000	159,000
Connecticut	65,000	85,000
Delaware	14,000	28,000
Florida	6,000	39,000
Georgia	24,000	90,000
Idaho	30,000	45,000
Illinois	360,000	503,000
Indiana	199,000	423,000
Iowa	157,000	226,000
Kansas	113,000	201,000
Kentucky	135,000	205,000
Louisiana	51,000	79,000
Maine	38,000	44,000
Maryland	66,000	145,000
Massachusetts	152,000	194,000
Michigan	192,000	219,000
Minnesota	112,000	136,000
Mississippi	3,000	75,000
Missouri	199,000	448,000
Montana	18,000	33,000
Nebraska	73,000	164,000
Nevada	6,000	14,000
New Hampshire	30,000	42,000
New Jersey	151,000	208,000
New York	497,000	834,000
North Carolina	66,000	171,000
North Dakota	33,000	41,000
Ohio	327,000	528,000
Oklahoma	63,000	153,000
Oregon	36,000	48,000
Pennsylvania	426,000	581,000
Rhode Island	35,000	31,000
South Carolina	2,000	78,000
South Dakota	39,000	50,000
Tennessee	68,000	170,000
Texas	37,000	271,000
Utah	35,000	53,000
Vermont	23,000	14,000
Virginia	30,000	103,000
Washington	61,000	73,000
West Virginia	79,000	139,000
Wisconsin	142,000	208,000
Wyoming	12,000	18,000

FARMER GETS LESS, BUT—

He Has to Pay More for What He Doesn't Raise.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just announced that notwithstanding the increased cost of living among the people as a whole there was a greater decline in the prices paid to farmers from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1 this year than there was last year.

The average farm prices of the important crops (corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and hay, which represent about three-fourths of the value of all the country's crops) declined 7 per cent. during the month, while in that time last year they declined in price only 4.4 per cent., and during the last four years the decline in price averaged 3.8 per cent. The average of farm prices on Sept. 1 was 2.8 per cent. lower than on that date last year.

Prices paid to farmers on Sept. 1 this year, with comparison of prices paid on the same date last year, follow:

Articles.	1912.	1911.
Corn	$0.776	$0.659
Wheat	.858	.848
Oats	.350	.404
Barley	.535	.770
Rye	.708	.769
Buckwheat	.766	.740
Flaxseed	1.626	2.036
Potatoes	.650	1.137
Hay	12.140	14.610
Cotton	.113	.118
Butter	.242	.231
Chickens	.113	.111
Eggs	.191	.174

But the prices on tariff nurtured articles of manufacture which the farmer has to buy continue to soar.

TRUTH ABOUT THE TRUST

"Expected Economies from Combination" Do Not Materialize.

(Louis D. Brandeis in Collier's.)

Leaders of the new (Third Term) party argue that industrial monopolies should be legalized, lest we lose the efficiency of large-scale production and distribution. No argument could be more misleading. * * *

It may be safely asserted that in America there is no line of business in which all or most concerns or plants must be concentrated in order to attain the size of greatest efficiency. For while a business may be too small to be efficient, efficiency does not grow indefinitely with increasing size. What the most efficient size is can be learned definitely only by experience. The unit of greatest efficiency is reached when the disadvantages of size counterbalance the advantages. The unit of greatest efficiency is exceeded when the disadvantages of size outweigh the advantages. The history of American trusts makes this clear. That history shows:

First—No conspicuous American trust owes its existence to the desire for increased efficiency. "Expected economies from combination" figure largely in promoters' prospectuses; but they have never been a compelling motive in the formation of any trust. On the contrary, the purpose of combining has often been to curb efficiency or even to preserve inefficiency, thus frustrating the natural law of the survival of the fittest.

Second—No conspicuously profitable trust owes its profits largely to superior efficiency. Some trusts have been very efficient, as have some independent concerns; but conspicuous profits have been secured mainly through control of the market—through the power of monopoly to fix prices—through this exercise of the taxing power.

Third—No conspicuous trust has been efficient enough to maintain long as against the independents its proportion of the business of the country without continuing to buy up, from time to time, its successful competitors.

There is plenty of peace about the Taft candidacy, but nobody claims "it passeth understanding."

Woodrow Wilson says to the long suffering farmer who buys in a trust-controlled, highly protected market and sells his wares in a free market: "Walk into your own house and take possession."

How many of those who are struggling with the "High Cost of Living" believe there is to be any relief if the Republican party, which brought it about, remains in power?

The Bull Moose ran things with a big stick at Washington for seven and a half years and didn't by act or word smite the bosses he now rails against or promote the causes he now "embodies." Being "a practical man," he asks a third, etc., term.

By applying the common sense test to Rooseveltian romance Governor Wilson manages to keep the country both amused and thoughtful.

What's a Moosette? A Third Term peekaboo!

Gov. Wilson said to the newspaper men, at the New York Press Club banquet: "Suppose you had a House of Representatives mixed like the present Senate. I think we could all go fishing for the next two years." But he's at the helm and there won't be any mixing. Democrats—that's all.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS

By CARL SARGENT CHACE

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If there's one thing I'd ruther do than all other things it's mindin' my own business. If there's one thing my Mandy 'd ruther do it's to mind somebody else's business. I allus tole her that the principal troubles we git into in this world is pokin' our noses into other people's affairs.

When Rogers and his wife come to occupy the form adjoining ourn I tole Mandy to let 'em alone. Mebbe she could 'a' done it if it hadn't bin that we could hear 'em quarrelin' clean across the fields a quarter of a mile away. That started Mandy. She was continually a-listenin' and a-watchin' and a-spyin' to see if she couldn't find out somep'n.

It was about the middle of summer when Mandy's mother that lived in the adjinin' county tuk sick. She kep' a-sendin' for Mandy, but Mandy wouldn't go without me. I got in the airly crops and was gittin' ready for the later ones. Then one day a letter come sayin' Mandy's mother was a-dyin'. That settled it; Mandy hed to go, and I hed to go with her.

One mornin' airly I put the gray mare in the buggy to drive Mandy over to say goodby to her mother. We hadn't slep' more'n half the night from hearin' the quarrelin' goin' on between the Rogerses. Jist as we got on to the road, Mandy, who couldn't keep her eyes off our neighbor's house, saw Rogers go outen his house carryin' the limp figure of a woman in his arms.

"Law sakes!" says Mandy. "He's killed her."

"Supposin' he has," says I. "Tain't none of our business." And, whippin' up the gray mare, I druv along in a hurry so's Mandy couldn't see any more of it.

Waal, Mandy's mother was a consarned long time dyin'. Mandy wouldn't stay there without me, she wouldn't come home with me and she wouldn't let me come home without her. Consequence was we was gone a long while. After Mandy's mother died, knowin' the crops was sufferin', I got home as soon as possible. As we was a drivin' along Mandy says, says she, "Wonder of they're discovered the murder," and I says, says I, "Jest you keep your mouth shet."

I was mighty busy after that and didn't think about nothin' but gittin' in my corn, but Mandy she went snoopin' round to find out what was known about the murder. All she could find out was that Mrs. Rogers hed gone away. She asked where Mrs. Rogers hed gone, but no one knowed anything 'bout it.

Fearin' she'd git us into trouble, I tried to stop her questionin', but it wasn't no use. She jest talked and talked till the wimmen suspicioned somethin', then they turned in and did a lot of questionin' on their side.

I stopped her jest in time to prevent her tellin' the whole story; but, considerin' she'd talked so much and nobody knowed where Mrs. Rogers had gone, people began to suspect thar was somethin' in it.

First thing I knowed Rogers was arrested for murderin' his wife. He couldn't tell where she was, 'cos he said he didn't know. They waren't livin' happy together, and after a bigger quarrel 'n any they'd had before she'd left him. But everybody knowed that, and Mandy 'n me knowed a good deal more. Somehow the idee hed got abroad that he'd murdered her after one o' their fights, and the authorities was determined to find out about it.

When the case was ready for trial sure enough a constable left a paper at the house, summonin' me and Mandy as witnesses.

"These you be," I says to her. "If you'd 'a' kep' yer tongue in yer head you wouldn't 'a' been pestered to tell about somep'n as don't consarn you."

"I'm perfectly willin'," she answered, "to tell what I know—it's my duty. That's what you want to shirk, Elisha; you don't appear to reckon you've got any responsibility in the gov'ment o' yer country."

"A man," says I, "as can't govern his wife's tongue isn't fit to bother his head about his share of governin' millions of men, women and children."

This shet her up fur a few minutes.

The day of the trial come on. Thar wasn't no real evidence agin Rogers—only circumstances pintin' to somep'n. I was put on the stand and questioned, but I didn't hev to say nothin' about seein' Rogers carryin' out a body jist about dawn. I'd tole Mandy, too, not to tell it if she wasn't asked. But, bein' sworn to tell the hull truth and nothin' but the truth, she out with it.

The hull court, spectators and all, was electerfied. Rogers started up to say somep'n, but he was ordered to keep quiet. Funny, isn't it, they won't let the person most interested say what he knows. Waal, the prosecutin' attorney was a-thunderin' agin the murder when the court was electerfied ag'in.

The murdered woman walked in.

"Judge," she says, "I seen in a paper that my husband was a-goin' to be tried fur killin' me. I jist come back to say that if there had 'a' been any killin' I'd 'a' done it myself."

The court adjourned and the prisoner was set free.

"I'd like to know," says Mandy to Rogers, "whose body you carried out that mornin'."

"The crows was eatin' the corn and I wanted to stop 'em. That body you seen was a scarecrow."

VOTE FOR

Carl Hayden For Representative in Congress,

Wiley E. Jones, W. T. Webb, John R. Hampton, For Presidential Electors

Don't Be Fooled! Wait for the Largest Show Ever Here

COMING ON ITS OWN SPECIAL RAILROAD TRAINS OF 25 DOUBLE LENGTH CARS

THE MOST SENSATIONAL SHOW IN AMERICA — "THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT"

Will Exhibit at Safford, Friday, November 8th

ONE PERFORMANCE AT 2:00 P. M.

Al. G. Barnes' Big 3-Ring Wild Animal Circus

350 Animal Actors **350**

350 Educated Animals **350**

African Lions Ride Arabian Stallions! Herds of Elephants, Zebras, Arctic Sea Lions, Zubus, India Sacred Cattle. 52 Groups of Savage Beasts 52, in Heart-Stilling Acts. 22 Monster Lions, Tigers, Jaguars, Leopards, Pumas, all in big steel arenas under the direction of famous male and female European trainers. 3 Military Bands. Monster Tents. 150 Ponies Apes, Goats, High School Horses. Novel Clowns and a Host of Novel Sensational Featues. New Free Street Parade at 10 a. m.

RAIN OR SHINE--SAFFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8. **Wait for the Big Show**

AT THE HELM.

—From New York World.

BRUSHING UP THE OLD HAT.

—From New York World.

OUR BOWIE ITEMS

Foundation of New School House Is Nearly Completed

Work is progressing rapidly on the new school house. Pouring of concrete foundation is almost complete. The brick work will soon begin. The school when complete will add a fine appearance to the lower end of Central avenue and will occupy a central position in the center of the ground, which is 300 feet square. The building will be finished in brick with an imposing front tower, two 34-foot rooms and a wide hallway between. The building is so constructed that a little later another story of two rooms will be added. It will be modern in every respect, with cloak room and a modern heating-plant in the basement.

Work has begun on the Shafer residence adjoining the Methodist church. This will be a modern brick bungalow of the California type; cost, when complete, $3,500.00. Contract calls for completion of the building in 90 days. H. M. Hall, of Wilcox, Arizona, is the builder.

William Shafer and wife have returned from California after a three months' absence from the San Simon valley. When leaving here Mr. Shafer's intention was to remove permanently to California, but like many others could not remain from the San Simon valley. H. C. Morrow, Jr., arrived in Bowie from Austin, Texas, a few days ago, and so well pleased with conditions around Bowie that he immediately wired for his father, Dr. H. C. Morrow, Sr., of Austin, Texas, who arrived in Bowie Monday noon. The doctor and son have each taken 320-acre homesteads adjoining claims. The doctor returned home last evening to prepare for an early removal to Bowie, where he will reside on and improve his homestead and enter into the practice of medicine. Dr. Morrow is one of the leading physicians of Austin and is very enthusiastic about the San Simon valley and the future of Bowie. He has taken a fine sample of farm products grown around Bowie this summer to show his friends in Austin, many of whom the doctor thinks will accompany him on his return, or possibly before, to acquire homesteads here. There are others from Austin already located here, and with others still coming there is danger of the capital of Texas being removed to the San Simon valley.

Gilderoy Killough, who filed last wee,k has already built a house, established residence on his homestead and started farm development, Professor Killough was identified with one of the leading business colleges in Austin, Texas, which position he resigned for the allurements of the San Simon valley.

W. G. McCampbell has completed the drilling of his well, striking the second strata of water at a depth of 444 feet, which is a heavy flow in 12 feet coarse gravel with an abundance of water that rises to within 43 feet of the surface. Mr. McCampbell is now having a pit dug, which will be 78 feet, then concreted. The casing will then be unscrewed letting the water enter the pit wherein a large centrifugal pump will be installed, to be operated by a 12 horse power engine. Mr. McCampbell is now plowing and preparing to put out a large acreage in wheat, oats and barley.

J. H. JAQUE.

Porto Rico's New Wonder

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barceloneta, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother, of a severe cold in his chest, and more than twenty others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung trouble it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and $1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Safford Drug Co., Safford, Ariz. 37-5t

BOOST YOUR VALLEY

Tell us not in mournful numbers
That our valley is full of gloom,
For the man's a crank that slumbers,
In these glorious days of boom.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal—
Every dollar that thou turnest
Helps to make our valley roll.

Better homes and not sorrow
Is our destined end or way;
If you have no money, borrow
Help the sanitarium on today.

Lives of great men all reminds us
That our valley deserves immortal fame.
Let us leave the drones behind us,
And we'll get there just the same.
In this world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Let us make the dry bones rattle
Invest something for you wife.

Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing
Boosting early, boost our valley, boosting late.

KOVERALLS

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED FOR CHILDREN 1 to 8 years

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., Mfrs. San Francisco

NOTICE

To whom it may concern:

I have gone to Michigan to purchase a car load of automobiles, "THE MIGHTY MICHIGAN 40", and I would ask that you hold your order until the Michigan 39 and 40 arrive. We all want the most for our money and I believe that I have it in the Michigan. The Michigan car is nickle plated finish. Electricly lighted throughout. Its overtire capacity is 21 [illegible] and is equipped with 35x4½ tires and all experienced motorists will insist on having their cars extra tired. There are a thousand other little details that the "Michigan 191[illegible]" has to an advantage which I will be glad to explain when the cars arrive. Wait for the MICHIGAN and get the best.

36-2t B. F. THUM.

Like a Letter From Home

An anti-sectarian paper that thousands welcome each week as a valued friend and counselor and would go without meals rather than be without it, surely offers many real benefits that you if a non-subscriber are missing.

Are you discouraged in your certain as to your spiritual standing? The spirit and truth of the everlasting gospel is revealed in a way that you can understand in The Gospel Trumpet, an independent 16 page weekly explaining the entire New Testament, teaching of full salvation Christianunity, and divine healing.

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No matter how many papers you take, you should send a dime today for ten issues of the Trumpet—160 pages of the best Christian reading. Yearly subscriptions $1.00. You will enjoy the articles on Purity and Home. Young People's Department. Bible questions answered, stirring testimonies etc. Join the family of readers and receive this spiritual feast each week. Die Evangeliums Posaune German Trumpet, also sent 10 weeks for 10 cents. Ask for Free Book Catalog.

Gospel Trumpet Co., Dept. 8, E. Anderson, Ind.

Beebe Dairy

Pure Milk and Cream
Delivered Every Day

BUYING AND SELLING FIRST CLASS DAIRY STOCK

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LAND, HOUSES AND LOTS, 12 JERSEY COWS, 800 FEET WIRE ROPE
BEST HARNESS MADE
SHELF HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ALL GOES AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES at
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Architects AND Contractors

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P. O. Box 59, Thatcher, Ariz. — P. O. Box 188, Safford, Ariz.

Complete Pumping Plants

DESIGNED AND INSTALLED

Have your plant proportioned by a trained and experienced engineer and get the most out of a gallon of fuel

Lambert Heavy Duty and Model K Engines

Electric Lights for Residences. Bicycle and Motorcycle Supplies

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SAFFORD ICE AND CREAMERY CO

Safford, Arizona

Crystal Ice, Butter, Butter Milk and Creamery Supplies always on hand at prices that defie competition.
Agents for De Laval Cream Separators.

Highest Cash Price Paid For BUTTER FAT

ADVERTISE IN THE GUARDIAN

THE NEXT SUCCESS IN GILA VALLEY IS

"NEW BLEND FLOUR"

The Money on Deposit at This Bank

is loaned to the people of this vicinity; the people who wish to improve their homes or increase their financial interests.

For this reason every depositor of this Bank, no matter how small his balance, helps in the work of building the enterprises of this community; helps to increase property values; helps to make this a better commercial center, a better market.

THE GILA VALLEY BANK & TRUST CO.

SAFFORD, ARIZONA

"WE STAND AT ARMAGEDDON."

—From New York World.

Youth's Companion for 1913

The Youth's Companion appeals to every interest of family life, from housekeeping to athletics. It begins with stories of youthful vim and vigor, with articles which disclose the secrets of successful play in the great games, with charming tales of life at the girls' colleges. But The Companion does not surrender these readers when they have entered the more serious paths of life. Mothers will welcome the page for little children and the weekly doctor's article. Fathers will find the important news of the day as it is, and not as it is rumord to be. The entire household will appreciate the sketches which touch gently on common foibles or caricature eccentricity. In short, for less than four cents a week The Companion brings into the home clean entertainment, pure inspiration, fine ideals, increase of knowledge.

Names rarely seen in tables of contents will be found in The Companion's Announcement for 1913, which will be sent upon request—with samples of the paper, to those not familiar with it.

Every new subscriber for 1913 will receive free all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912; also, free, The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar for 1913, in rich translucent colors—the most beautiful of all Companion Souvenirs.

THE YOUTHS COMPANION,
144 Berkley St., Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office.

Take One Pain Pill, then—Take it Easy.

For Neuralgia, nothing is better than

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Used by thousands for a generation

Those who have suffered from neuralgic pains need not be told how necessary it is to secure relief. The easiest way out of neuralgia is to use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They have relieved sufferers for so many years that they have become a household necessity.

"I have taken Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for five years and they are the only thing that does me any good. They have relieved neuralgia in my head in fifteen minutes. I have also taken them for rheumatism, headache, pains in the breast, toothache, earache and pains in the bowels and limbs. I have found nothing to equal them and they are all that is claimed for them."

J. W. SEDGE, Blue Springs, Mo.

At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.

50c AND $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Safford Marble Works

PARTRIDGE BROS., Props.

MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES
MARKERS

We are marble cutters and use Fowle marble. We guarantee material and workmanship to be of the best and prices the lowest. Let us give you estimates.

We Are Here to Stay

Which is Better for Arizona—Prosperity or Experiment?

What Every Arizona Voter Should Know and Why.

Arizona has hundreds of thousands of acres of land that should be tapped by railroads.

Ore running from $10 to $40 a ton is being thrown on the dump because it costs too much to haul it to a railroad.

What Arizona needs most to develop her resources is Railroads.

Under the laws of the State and the rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission, railroads cannot make improvements or extensions except with borrowed money. (See Laws of the First Legislature of the State of Arizona, Chap. 90, Sec. 48, and Rules of I. C. C.)

By reason of the absolutely unnecessary expense and unfair reduction of earnings, it will cost the railroads about one and a half million dollars a year, if the bills submitted to the people to be voted on November 5th become laws.

One and a Half Million Dollars will pay interest, at 5%, on Thirty Million Dollars. These bills will exclude just that much capital from the state, which could it be invested, would develop the country and give employment to thousands of people.

THE MEN WHO HAVE SUBMITTED THESE BILLS HAVE CONFIDENCE THAT THE PEOPLE WILL GIVE THE RAILROADS A SQUARE DEAL. THEREFORE, THE RAILROADS HAVE REFUSED HERETOFORE TO TREAT WITH SELF-SEEKING POLITICIANS AND HAVE APPEALED THEIR CASE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

PROSPERITY FIRST, EXPERIMENT SECOND, THEREFORE, DEFEAT THESE BILLS NOVEMBER 5TH.

"AN ACT REGULATING THE NUMBER OF MEN TO BE EMPLOYED ON TRAINS AND ENGINES."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 304 and 305—House Bill No. 44.)

This is a useless expenditure of money and against public policy. It requires an extra man on light engines, that is, engines that are not pulling cars. Of what earthly use is such a man? Where would he sit? What would he do? Just draw pay. Do you think that is fair? Certainly you don't. The fewer men on an engine the better. There is less chance of their talking instead of attending to business, and causing a wreck.

"AN ACT REGULATING HEADLIGHTS ON ALL LOCOMOTIVES."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 306 and 307—House Bill No. 42.)

It practically creates a monopoly. One company, the Pyle Co., virtually controls all high candle power electric headlight patents. What was the power behind the throne? Experiments have shown conclusively that electric headlights are dangerous on double track. Inventions are coming so thick and fast that this form of light may be a back number in two or three years. Why tie the railroads down with a law and prevent them from taking advantage of new inventions? Even now, competent authorities disagree as to the best form of headlight.

"AN ACT REQUIRING ALL ENGINEERS AND CONDUCTORS TO HAVE THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE TO HOLD SUCH POSITION."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 308 and 309—House Bill No. 50.)

It is class legislation that forces every man who now holds a position as an engineer or conductor, if he did not have three years' experience as a fireman, or a brakeman, to give up his job. Experience won't make brains. Some men might be firemen, or brakemen, for years and still be unfitted for promotion, and others, after one year's experience would be perfectly competent to handle a train. The law robs the sons of Arizona of their birthright and forces them to give way, because of lack of opportunity, to the tramp engineer, or conductor—men who are able to produce letters showing they have had three years' experience, letters that may be forged.

"AN ACT LIMITING THE NUMBER OF CARS IN A TRAIN."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 310 and 311—House Bill No. 43.)

The development of the State will be held back because the railroads will not be allowed to work up to their full capacity. What inducement is there to a railroad to improve its lines by eliminating curves, reducing grades, putting in heavier rails and better equipment, if it is not going to be allowed to reap the benefits. It is claimed that it is dangerous to handle long trains. Where does the danger lie, with modern airbrake equipment? On the Southern Pacific, there has not been a man even injured in more than three years as the result of handling long trains. Mr. Cattleman and Mr. Farmer, it means that your products must wait, if the train has seventy cars, when it reaches the station where your cars are, even though the engine might be capable of handling ten or fifteen cars more with ease. What you want is service, and you don't want that service restricted by law, as long as it is safe.

"AN ACT PROVIDING THAT RAILROADS SHALL NOT CHARGE MORE THAN THREE CENTS A MILE."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 312 and 313—Senate Bill No. 24.)

The population of Arizona is less than two to the square mile. Passenger traffic is so light that this law will make a drain of about $320,000 a year on the railroads. It will limit their borrowing power by just that much, will force them to curtail present high class service and will inhibit expansion in the future. The Southern Pacific took in, last year, from sources in the State of Arizona, $501,474.54, and spent $3,818,633.51. Does that look as if it were charging the people too much? The three-cent fare law will force the restriction of excursion and homeseekers' rates, that are doing so much to bring people into the State. In proportion to population, the rates in Arizona are now lower than any State in the Union. Texas has tried there restrictive laws with the result that railroad construction has about come to a standstill—only 12 miles of road built in the first six months of 1912, and no promise for the second six months. Remember $320,000.00 will pay interest, at 5%, on $6,400,000.00 that the railroads will not be able to invest.

"AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SEMI-MONTHLY PAY DAY."

(On Official Ballot, Nos. 314 and 315—Senate Bill No. 19.)

It will put a burden on the State by increasing poverty, because the temptation to spend money foolishly when one has it in his pocket is too great for the average man. We are usually broke the day after pay day. It would be twice as bad with two pay days. The workingmen don't want it, as shown by the petition sent in to the Corporation Commission against the law by the railroad men. This law would play into the hands of that class of business that lives by inducing the working man to spend all he has on pay day. It will increase the cost of doing business for both the merchants and the railroads, without benefiting either. Nor will it benefit the working man.

FINALLY:—The people of this State established a Corporation Commission to take care of just such questions as these. (See Chap. 90, Laws of the First Session of the Legislature of the State of Arizona.) Here the railroads and the people might be heard and equal justice done. Why not let this body attend to these matters? Why enact laws that are not needed?

YOUNG REALTY CO.

We have some of the finest bargains in real estate ever offered in Graham county. Just a few of our choice bargains:

Thirty acres, almost in Safford, with 4-room frame house, stable for eight horses, harness room, wagon shed, hay shed that will hold 175 tons, 1½ acre orchard, 5 acres alfalfa, balance grain land, mowing machine, rake, sulky plow, walking plow, spring-tooth harrow, scraper, fruit tree sprayer, all kinds of tools, hay derrick and fork complete, 3 shares Union water, all for $7,100. You can't beat it in any country. In five years it will be city property and worth five times its present value.

In the Artesian Belt we have the best yet.

Forty acres patented land, 25 acres in alfalfa, 12 acres grain land, 1 rake, 1 mower, 1 sulky plow, 1 walking plow, 1 3½ new wagon, 1 harrow, 1 alfalfa cultivator, 4 hand cultivators, 1 low wheeled wagon and hay rack, 1 spring wagon, two seated; 1 single horse corn planter, 50 turkeys, 150 chickens, 1 fine Jersey milch cow, 2 mules, weight 1100 each; 1 harness, 3-room lumber house and lean-to kitchen, 3 shares in Lebanon reservoir, 1 four-inch artesian well flowing water enough for 20 acres, and good reservoir. You can have all of this for $4,000 cash if you buy it in four days.

Do you know what this means? Why, it is just like finding it. We have many bargains in real estate, both in Safford and outside property.

Let us show you what we have.

We can fit you out in any kind of property you may desire.

We have 160 acres near Geronimo, that is a great snap and means a fortune to some one.

Everybody knows something about Southern California;
Some people know a lot about Southern California;

BUT

Nobody can tell all about Southern California

EXCEPT

The Los Angeles Examiner

which gets in touch with the entire community. The Ninth Anniversary Edition out December 25th. Will tell the story of the most marvelous progress and the most amazing prosperity the world has ever known. It will also tell the reason why. Be a booster—send a few copies to your friends in the East. Fill the coupon below and send to The Examiner.

The Ninth Anniversary Edition, Out December 25th

Mailed to any address in the United States or Mexico for 15 cents a copy; Canada or foreign points, 25 cents.

Enclosed please find ..... cents, for which send the Anniversary number of The Los Angeles Examiner, date of issue Dec. 25, to

Name	Name .....
Street	Street .....
City and State	City and State .....
Name	Name .....
Street	Street .....
City and State	City and State .....

First publication Oct. 25—4t

RESOLUTIONS OF INTENTION

WHEREAS, the public interest and convenience requires, that there be constructed sidewalks, curbs and crosswalks along and fronting on lots numbered 5, 9 and 11 on 10th street; 13 and 14 on M street; 8, 10 and 12 on 11th street in Block 39; Lots 7, 9 and 11 on 11th street; 13 on M street; 8, 10 and 12 on 12th street in Block 46, all in the town of Safford, Arizona; also on

Lots numbered 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 on M street in Block C; Lots 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 and 107 and Lot 107a, in Block I in Lassator's addition to the Townsite of Safford; also on

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in the Montclair Addition to the Townsite of Safford, Arizona, in Block No 1.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Town Council of the Town of Safford, Graham County, State of Arizona; that it is the intention of said Town Council to construct and build sidewalks, curbs and crosswalks along and fronting on the above described and numbered lots, said sidewalks, curbs and crosswalks to be constructed of rock and cement as follows, to-wit: A sidewalk 8 feet wide including a 6 inch curb; curb to be 1 foot deep, and base of cement 4 inches with ½ inch finish for a distance of 700 feet along the lots desbribed in blocks numbered 39 and 46 in the Townsite of Safford; a sidewalk 4 feet wide including a 6 inch curb; curb to be 1 foot deep, and a base of cement 4 inches with ½ inch finish for a distance of 645 feet along the lots described in blocks lettered C and I in Lassator's Addition to the Townsite of Safford; a sidewalk 4 feet wide including a 6 inch curb; curb to be 1 foot deep, and base of cement 4 inches with ½ inch finish for a distance of 515 feet along the lots described in Block No. 1 in the Montclair addition to the Townsite of Safford.

Submitted and passed in Council assembled at the office of the Town Council of the Town of Safford, Arizona, on this 21st day of October, 1912.

Z. C. PRINA,
Mayor of the Town Council of the Town of Safford, Arizona.

Attest:
C. W. B. LINK,
Clerk of Town Council of the Town of Safford, Arizona.

First publication Sept. 27—6t

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE Thatcher Water Company

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, the undersigned, S. J. Sims, S. George Sims and John Cluff, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Arizona, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I

The names of the incorporators are: S. J. Sims, whose residence and postoffice address is Thatcher, Arizona; S. George Sims, whose residence and postoffice address is Thatcher, Arizona, and John Cluff, whose residence and postoffice address is Pima, Arizona.

ARTICLE II

The name of the corporation is Thatcher Water Company.

ARTICLE III

The principal place of transacting business shall be at Thatcher, Graham County, Arizona.

ARTICLE IV

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation, is to develop, impound and store water, to develop water power and transmit and deliver water and water power to consumers for any and all uses by and in any and all systems and methods of transmission and delivery; and produce by any and every method electricity and electrical power and transmit and deliver the same to consumers by and in any and all systems and methods of transmission and delivery for any and all uses; to produce by any and every method gas, and transmit and deliver the same to consumers by any and all systems and methods of transmission and delivery for any and all uses; to manufacture ice and sell and deliver the same to consumers for any and all uses; to construct, maintain and operate cold storage plants and cooling systems for any and all uses; to buy, own, lease (both as lesser and lessee), control and sell plants and systems for the development, impounding and storing of water and water power, and for the transmission and delivery thereof, and for the production, transmission and delivery of electrical power, and for the production, transmission and delivery of gas, and for the manufacture and delivery of ice, and for cold storage and cooling purposes; and to do all things essential or incident to the business herein specified including the selling and leasing, for a price, it products and services, the buying, leasing (both as lesser and lessee), owning, controlling, selling, mortgaging, pledging and hypothecating real estate and personal property, the enumeration of which, however, shall not limit its authority to do all other things, not herein enumerated, essential or incident to the conduct of its business herein specified, and such business and powers may be carried on and exercised at any place or places whatsoever which may suit the needs of the corporation, and in respect to such business and its exercise, the corporation shall possess the same power as natural persons may have.

ARTICLE V

The amount of the capital stock of the corporation is Two Hundred Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars, divided into Twenty-five Thousands (25,000) shares, of the par value of Ten ($10.00) Dollars per share. Stock shall be issued only when fully paid for in cash, services or property, and shall be issued as fully paid for and shall be forever non-assessable.

ARTICLE VI

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the date of the issuance to it of a certificate of incorporation by the Arizona Corporation Commission, and it shall terminate Twenty-five (25) years thereafter, unless renewed in the manner provided by law.

ARTICLE VII

The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of not less than three nor more than seven directors, who, except as to its first incumbants named in the Articles of Incorporation, shall be stockholders of this incorporation. Said board shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders and shall serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held at such place and hour as may be prescribed by the By-laws of the corporation on the first Wednesday in May of each year. Special meetings may be held at such time and place and in such manner as may be prescribed by the By-laws of the corporation. At all stockholders' meetings, each stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes as he shall hold shares of stock, except that in the election of directors or managers, within the meaning of the words "directors" and "managers" as used in Section 10 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, the provisions of said section shall apply. Until the first annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified, the following named persons shall compose the board of directors: S. J. Sims, S. George Sims and John Cluff. If at any time a vacancy in the board of directors shall occur, said vacancy may be filled by election by a majority vote of the remaining members of the board thereby in office. The members so elected to fill a vacancy shall serve during the unexpired term of their predecessors.

ARTICLE VIII

The officers of this corporation shall be: A president, a vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors immediately after each annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The office of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person, if so determined by the stockholders. In the event of a vacancy in any of the before named offices the board of directors may fill the same by election by a majority vote, and the person so elected shall serve during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Additional offices may be created by the stockholders of the corporation, and when so created shall be filled and vacancies therein supplied in such manner as the stockholders by resolution may prescribe. The first officers of the corportion shall be elected by the board of directors at its first meeting, which shall be held as soon as practicable after the corporation is authorized to transact business under these Articles of Incorporation, and shall hold office until the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation and until their successors are elected and qualified.

ARTICLE IX

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability direct or contingent, to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is $130,000.00.

ARTICLE X

The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from corporate debts.

ARTICLE XI

By-laws for the corporation shall be adopted and may be amended or revised by a board of directors until and unless otherwise provided by resolution of the stockholders had at an annual or special meeting.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 19th day of August, A. D. 1912.

S. J. SIMS,
S. GEORGE SIMS,
JOHN CLUFF.

State of Arizona, } ss.
County of Graham }

Before me, A. R. Lynch, a notary public in and for the County of Graham, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared S. J. Sims, S. George Sims and John Cluff, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they, and each of them, executed the same for the purposes and considerations herein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1912.

A. R. LYNCH,
Notary public in and for the County of Graham.
My commission expires August 29, 1912.

Filed in the office of the Arizona Corporation Commission this 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. at request of S. J. Sims, whose postoffice address is Box 43, Thatcher, Arizona.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION,
By W. P. Geary, Chairman.

First publication Oct. 18—5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Serial No. 0550
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona,
October 9, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Alonzo A. Barney, of Thatcher, Arizona, who, on October 19, 1908, made homestead entry, No 0550, for E. ½ NW. ¼, Section 10, Township 7 S, Range 25 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. W. Smith, clerk of the Superior Court, at Solomonville, Arizona, on the 19th day of November, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Theodore Moody, Eugene Damron, Chris A. Allred, Samuel Echols, all of Thatcher, Arizona.

FRANK H. PARKER, Register.

First publication Oct. 18-5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Serial No. 0784
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Ariz.
October 9, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Stock, of Pima, Arizona, who on September 2, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0784, for E. ½ NE. ¼, Sec. 25, Township 6 S., Range 25 E., G. and S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. W. Smith, clerk of the Superior Court, at Solomonville, Arizona, on the 19th day of November, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Hamblin, of Safford, Arizona; Allen Webb, Joseph Webb, Ross Rogers, all of Pima, Arizona.

FRANK H. PARKER, Register.

CITY TRANSFER

Joseph Bingham & Son.

PROPRIETORS

Prompt attention given to orders to and from depot Household goods moved to any part of town. Prices reasonable

LET MORRIS

REPAIR YOUR WATCH

Academy Thatcher

No Difference What Goods U USE U HAVE NOT USED THE **Best**

UNTIL U HAVE USED

WHITE LABEL

SOLWICO BRAND GOODS

GILA VALLEY NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered by the Guardian's Correspondents

THATCHER

President Kimball left for Phoenix Tuesday morning.

W. W. Pace made a trip to Cananea the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Belle Pace was reported very ill for a number of days, but is improving.

Orson Tyler has been appointed sexton for Thatcher. All are pleased to know this.

We are pleased to see Joseph Robinson out again after such a severe illness.

President C. M. Layton made a business trip to El Paso the latter part of the week.

Mrs. William A. Moody left Monday morning to attend the fair at Phoenix and the convention at Mesa.

Dr. and Mrs. Dryden and Bishop and Mrs. Merrill, of Pima, attended the musical recital that was given Thursday evening.

Isaac Blake was in town Friday visiting his sister, Mrs. William A. Moody. He has just returned from a mission in Europe.

On Monday a special meeting was held in the Academy building for the Mexican refugees. A large crowd was in attendance.

Dave Williams, Sr., and wife arrived Friday night from Duncan, and were with their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Phillips, up to the time of her death.

Mrs. Julia Carpenter returned Friday from Miami, where she went to be with her son, Lester, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Emma Merrill has moved from Bryce to Thatcher and at present is occupying the Sam Baird place. We are pleased to see her back in Thatcher again.

E. T. Green arrived home Friday evening, accompanied by his bride. She is from Omaha, Neb., and they met in Salt Lake City, where they were married. We wish them much happiness.

David Holguin and Prof. Bond, assisted by Miss Ella Heywood, gave a very choice recital Thursday evening in the Academy. Two piano selections were given by Master Paul Merrill, of Pima. All enjoyed it very much.

A large crowd of Thatcher folks left Sunday morning for Phoenix to attend the fair, and most of them will also attend the M. I. A. convention to be held in Mesa the latter part of the week. Among those who left were: Mrs. Inez Lee and daughter, Lela, Spencer Kimball, Lola Mortensen, Leland Heywood, Howard Blazzard, Nora Lamareaux, Murial Lamareaux, Priscilla Phillips, Wallace Bingham, and Rud Phillips.

The Thatcher ward conference was held Sunday with a fair-sized crowd present. The rain storm no doubt prevented many from attending. President Kimball of the stake presidency was present, also, a representative of nearly all the organizations. President Kimball reported his visit to Salt Lake City, where he attended the Inter-national Irrigation Congress and the L. D. S. conference. His talk was very interesting and was enjoyed by all present. He also gave a very interesting and instructive talk to the young people in the evening, under the direction of the Mutual Improvement Association.

In the ladies' monthly meeting which was held Saturday afternoon, a choice program was given. This meeting was attended by about sixty representative women—mothers—of this stake. The lesson on "Sanitation," was given by Mrs. Eliza Hobson, a trained nurse, who is here to spend the winter. This lady presented the lesson in a clear and comprehensive way and was listened to with great interest. Mrs. Effie Montierth gave the lesson, "Parent and Child," and presented it in a manner to be understood by all. Mrs. Diana Allen gave the lesson on "Church History" in her own beautiful language. We invite the sisters from all over the stake, especially the young mothers, to attend these meetings, and promise them they will be benefitted as mothers, wives and home-makers. Come and help swell our number.

PIMA

F. L. Wilson has moved to his ranch west of town.

The residence of H. W. Crockett is nearly completed. It will be one of the nicest little dwellings in town when finished.

The many friends of Grover Mallery will be glad to know that he is now convalescing after a severe attack of pneumonia.

The district school has converted the library room into an emergency room, and have supplied it with a cot, a medicine chest, etc.

Pima is well presented at the State fair. P. C. Merrill, Mrs. Alder and Mrs. Gustafson being among the number attending.

J. H. Mangum went to Eden last Sunday to assist the choir of that place in rendering some very difficult anthems, in their church services.

Wallace Simmons, while arranging a belt in the Welch mill, was caught in one of the pulleys, break-his right arm between the wrist and elbow.

Mrs. Pulsipher and daughter and Jessie Cluff returned from Consho, Wednesday, where they have been for the past five weeks visiting relatives and friends.

The Eden Dramatic Company will present a play in Lines Brothers' Hall, November 2d, for the benefit of Delbert Holladay, who is now a missionary in California.

A very entertaining program was rendered by the Mutual last Sunday evening. One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment being a well rendered male quartette.

Isaac Blake, together with his wife, reached home last Thursday. Mr. Blake has been doing missionary work in England the past two years. His wife joined him recently and they spent some time touring Europe before returning.

PREPARATION WORK

Preparation for the coming Sunday school convention of the St. Joseph Stake to be held in November will be one of the items of special interest in the Sunday school union next Saturday, October 26th. Refer to the March Juvenile for program.

It is desired that every officer and teacher of the Sunday schools be present and be prepared to help make the convention a success.

Sunday school organists and choristers please take note of the convention songs found on pages 37, 67, 178, 228, 262, 258 and 255 of the Deseret Sunday School Song Book.

E. C. PHILLIPS,
S. C. HEYWOOD,
S. S. GREEN,
Stake Superintendency.

RALPH BALLARD ILL

Word has been received here of the serious illness of Ralph Ballard, a former resident of Safford, who is confined in the hospital at Prescott, suffering from spinal meningitis. Mr. Ballard is critically ill and his chances for recovery are said to be very slight.

Fresh Chocolates at The Palms. 36-2t

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL NEWS

John Epley was a visitor from the county seat Monday.

Hon. W. W. Pace returned Monday from a business visit to Cananea, Mexico.

E. H. Larson left Tuesday morning for Phoenix to attend the State Fair.

Burial caskets carried in stock by The Gila Valley Furniture and Hardware Store. tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pursley returned Sunday morning from a short visit to friends and relatives in Globe.

T. O'Brien, who has been visiting here with his son, M. E. O'Brien and family, for the past two months, left Sunday morning for his home in Santa Cruz, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Smith, John J. Birdno and daughter, Blanche, and Mr. Grizzard left Saturday morning for Phoenix in Mr. Smith's car. They will attend the Fair.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Campbell, of Lavonia, Ga. "I have used it with all my children and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by Safford Drug Co. 37-5t

For Rent, Sale or Trade, one five room frame Bungalow near depot in town of Safford, Arizona. What have you to offer. Call at Solomon-Wickersham Co., office.
27-tf M. GRIDER.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets have a candy flavor. Children like them.

Announcement

M. E. Brenner, Surgeon-Dentist, announces that he will return to Safford on or about November 15th, and resume his practice.

BALLOTS PRINTED

The ballots for the first State election have been printed and have been delivered to the different precincts in the county.

For dullness resulting from constipation use Dr. [illegible] Laxative Tablets.

HEAL IT WITH
Bucklen's
THE ONLY GENUINE
Arnica Salve
KEEPS FLESH IN TONE FROM SKIN TO BONE.
Heals Everything Healable. Burns, Boils, Sores, Ulcers, Piles, Eczema, Cuts, Corns, Wounds and Bruises.
SATISFIES, OR MONEY BACK.
25c AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Children's Garden Work

The Department of Agriculture will soon issue an interesting publication entitled "Some Types of Children's Garden Work" in the public schools of the larger cities from Pittsburg to the Pacific coast. The bulletin is number 252, Office of Experiment Stations. The introduction says:

"School garden work has become so general within the past five years and literature relative to the same so abundant that facts of the nature furnished in earlier reports would be superfluous, viz., what to plant, the distance apart of the rows and of the seeds in the rows, and like detailed information. Teachers need now to view the garden from a higher plane—its relation to daily living, its effect upon character development, its place in the curriculum, and its relation to other subjects in the course of study. Therefore, in making this report such facts have taken a more prominent place than the ones that may be obtained from textbooks.

"The individual plat system and the young gardner, owner of all he raises, is the system in vogue east of the Rockies. West of the Rockies almost invariably the commercial side holds a place of importance equal with the cultivation, but the products are sold for the benefit of the school. Children are taught business methods through the sale. The teaching system of agriculture used is always based on the best local practice and is one that children can follow intelligently, but the products are always the property of the school.

"Nowhere is there systematized garden instruction in the city graded schools. In a majority of places it is still a matter of choice with the principals. Until the necessity of a specialized instructor is felt the work will not be systematized. The educational value of garden instruction is too great to allow it to be a matter of choice with the teachers. There seems to be a fear among educators in official positions of burdening teachers and the course of study with new subjects.

"As our modes of living improve the demand comes to the schools for practical methods dealing with the question of right living. It is safe to predict that popular demand will cause the replacement of some of our antiquated methods and subjects by systematized science lessons that will teach people how to lead more wholesome lives."

Is your husband cross? An irritable, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach trouble by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by Safford Drug Co. 37-5t

Subscribe for THE GUARDIAN.

Superior Court Notice

In the Superior Court of the County of Graham, State of Arizona.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Hawkins, deceased.

Notice of application for letters of administration for posting.

Notice is hereby given that William W. Hawkins has filed with the clerk of this Court a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of Elizabeth Hawkins, deceased, and that Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a regular term of this Court, at the court room of this Court, in the court house at Solomonville, State of Arizona, in the said County of Graham, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated October 30, 1912.

R. W. SMITH, Clerk.
By Eva F. Eakin, Deputy Clerk.
37-2t

NOTICE

SOLOMONVILLE, ARIZ.,
October 28, 1912.

Letter to the Tax Payers of Graham County:

Pursuant to the law notice is hereby given that the Duplicate Tax Roll of Graham County for the year 1912 is now in my possession and that taxes will be received at my office at Solomonville, or either of the banks in the county.

Taxes become delinquent December 16, 1912, and unless paid on that date, or prior thereto, 5 per cent will be added to the amount as penalties the first month, and one per cent per month added thereafter. As is customary in our county, but not the law, notices have been sent to the property owners and agents for their convenience at the expense of the county, notifying them of the amount of taxes due. But, through transfers of land, the change of postoffice since the assessment was made, or the possibilities of an error in postoffice address, it is to the property owners interest, as well as being your duty, to make inquiry concerning the taxes against your property, if no notice has has been received, thereby preventing any extra expense on account of penalties that will occur.

Yours very truly,
F. M. LAYTON,
Graham County Tax Collector.

$3,000 WORTH

of the finest Jewelry and Optical Goods right up-to-date in style, are now ready for your inspection at the Safford Jewelry Co. Consisting of: Watches, Ladie's Gent's Fobs in Gold and Silk Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Scarfpins, Brcohes, Chatlin Pins, for Watches and Optical Goods of all descriptions. Stone cutting and Mounting in any style. Wedding rings a speciality. Spectacles repaired and Lenses duplicated. Engraving done in the latest Styles and Designs. We sell goods cheap, but we don't sell cheap Goods.

D. THOMPSON, G. O.
Proprietor

Constipation
"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful
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